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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

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Taj
TONIGHT & TOMORROW
CABARET DINNER DANCE
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SUN. 9TH
CABARET COCKTAIL DANCE
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Alexander Hits Back At Churchill

'To Talk Of Nehru And Gandhiji 'In This Way Was Fatal'

Attlee To Conclude India Debate: Division To Follow

LONDON, March 6, (Reuter): Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Winston Churchill, suggested that the problem of India should be handed to the United Nations for solution, when he opened the second day of the India debate in the House of Commons today.

WHY NOT SEND IT TO UNO?

Recalling that the Government had adopted this course with Palestine, Mr. Churchill asked: "Is it as difficult to resist the feeling that the same train of reasoning applies on a far greater scale and with much greater force to India? Having failed in its Indian policy, was not Government bound in honour, decency and commensense, to seek the aid of a wider instrument and authority? he asked.

ALEXANDER'S RETORT

Speaking immediately after Mr. Churchill, the Minister of Defence, Mr. A. V. Alexander declared: "History may record that Mr. Churchill's speech this afternoon has been the principal factor in preventing the sides coming together."

In the course of his speech, Mr. Churchill described that Government headed by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru as a "complete disaster". He declared it was a mistake to entrust the Government of India to a leader of Caste Hindus, Mr. Nehru.

WAVELL'S RESIGNATION

Regretting that no statement had been made as to the reasons for the resignation of the Viceroy, Lord Wavell, Mr. Churchill said: "It is an unwholesome way of conducting public affairs in time of peace that a Minister or a Viceroy should be dismissed or should resign and not feel it necessary to self-respect to explain to the nation the reason of the departure."

Declaring that the Indian political parties do not represent the great masses, Mr. Churchill said:

"In handing over the Government of India to these so-called political classes, you are handing over to men of straw, of whom in a few years no trace will remain."

ALEXANDER HITS BACK

Referring to Mr. Churchill's attack on Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. Alexander said that if Mr. Nehru and his colleagues were given a fair opportunity to co-operate with other parties they would bring India through her present difficulties to power, prosperity and peace. What the British people wanted was long-term standing friendship with the Indian people, and Mr. Alexander said he thought that for one in position of responsibility and authority to get up in the house and talk in this way of leaders of this kind was fatal.

Deprecating the use of any suggestion of forcing a settlement on India, Mr. Alexander said: "I am as certain as I stand at this box, that if we followed a procedure like that we certainly would have been on the road to ruin."

Prime Minister Attlee is to wind up the debate later this evening and a division would follow his speech.

Mr. Winston Churchill, Leader of the Opposition, was greeted with a roar of Opposition cheers when he rose to reopen the debate on India to-day in the House of Commons, which was again crowded in every part.

"In regard to the Indian problem, we on this side of the House, have for some time made it clear that the sole responsibility for control of India's affairs rests, of course, with the Government.

"We have criticised their actions in various ways, but this is the first time we have felt it our duty as official opposition to express our dissent and difference by a formal vote.

"Let us first of all place on record the measure of agreement which lies between us and separate that from the differences that now lead us into the opposite lobby."

Mr. Churchill said that both sides of the House were bound by the declaration made at the time of the British Mission to India in March, 1942. It was not true to suggest as was done lately that that declaration marked a decisive change in the policy of the British Parliament towards India.

"There was a long story before we got to that. Great Britain had for many years been committed to handing over responsibility for the governing of India to representatives of the Indian people. There was a promise of Dominion Status implicit in the declaration of August, 1917.

"There was extension and definition of Dominion Status by the Statute of Westminster. There was the Simon Commission report of 1930, followed by the Lord Linlithgow report of 1935. Then the Linlithgow offer of 1940, for which as head of Government I take my share of the responsibility—and by this the Viceroy undertook as soon as possible after the war that the Indians themselves should frame a full self-governing constitution."

Mr. Churchill said that this Statute was the preliminary basis upon which the proposals of the Cripps Mission of 1942 were set. The proposals were not a departure in principle from what had long been growing up and they constituted a definite and decisive project for action.

When Britain Could Not Defend India!

Asking the House to consider the circumstances in which this offer was made, Mr. Churchill said: "The violent eruption of Japan on East Asia, the withdrawal of the United States fleet to the American coast, the sinking of the "Prince of Wales" and the "Repulse", the surrender of Singapore and many other circumstances left us with no assured means of defending India from invasion by the Japanese. We had lost command of the Bay of Bengal and indeed to a large extent the Indian Ocean. Whether the provinces of Madras and Bengal would be pillaged and razed by the Japanese at that time seemed to hang in the balance."

The problem naturally arose with poignant force how best to rally all the Indian elements to the defence of their native land.

STORY OF CRIPPS MISSION

The offer of the Cripps Mission was substantially this: The British Government undertook to accept and Indian Union, which should be a plement an agreed constitution for Dominion framed by an elected Constituent Assembly and affording representation to the Princes.

This undertaking was subject only to the right of non-acceding Provinces to receive separate treatment and to conclusion of a treaty guaranteeing protection of racial and religious minorities.

CONGRESS REVOLT

The offer of the Cripps Mission was not accepted by the political classes in India, who alone are vocal and to whom it was addressed. "On the contrary, the Congress led by Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Nehru did their very utmost to make a revolt intended to paralyse the communications of our armies in Burma and to help the fortunes of the Japanese." (Opposition cheers).

"Therefore, the National Coalition Government of those days made a large series of mass arrests of Indian Congress leaders and the bulk were kept in prison to the end of the war."

Attlee Did It

"I was not present in the Cabinet when these decisions were taken. I was at Cairo preparing for the operations which opened at Alamein, but I highly approved the action taken in my absence by the Deputy Prime Minister, the present Prime Minister. It was the only action possible on that occasion. Therefore, it is quite clear that whatever was the offer of the Cripps Mission it was not accepted. On the contrary, it was repudiated by the parties to whom it was addressed. In fact, on his return from India, Sir Stafford Cripps said "I said when I left India that in default of acceptance the draft declaration must be considered as being withdrawn'."

Mr. Churchill said that he did not make any complaint about that. Later in the year, having returned to this country, he said on September 10, 1942, with the full assent of his colleagues that the declaration which formed the basis of the Cripps Mission must be taken as representing the settled policy of the British Crown and Parliament. Those principles he had added stood in their full scope and integrity.

(Message Incomplete)

CHURCHILL CALLS NEHRU GOVT. 'GREATEST DISASTER'

LONDON, March 6 (IPA).—In the resumed India debate in Commons Pt. Nehru's Interim Government was called by Mr. Churchill as the greatest disaster which has befallen to India. He said thirty or forty thousand persons had been killed in religious wars, life, property and liberties had become insecure or diminished, Communism was rampant and the whole fabric of society had been shaken by this rabid anti-British Caste Hindu leader and his incompetent colleagues. The so-called Constituent Assembly was an impotent fiction without authority or any basis among the masses. The May 16 Plan had been forced on Indians by Sir Stafford Cripps and the Labour Cabinet instead of leaving them to work out their own constitution as promised in 1942.

Mr. Churchill continued that upto now the British policy on India had been an agreed matter between both the Conservatives and Labour. The recent declaration by Mr. Attlee opened the gulf between the two parties.

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SPAIN RID OF CAUDILLO

RISE IN MAHATMA'S BLOOD PRESSURE

PATNA, March 6 (API): There was a slight rise in Mahatma Gandhi's blood pressure to-day. There is no cause for anxiety according to doctors who examined him this morning.

The 'United Press of India' understands that Gandhiji's stay in Bihar which was earlier expected to last for a fortnight is likely to be prolonged and his stay may even extend upto one month.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Food Member, Interim Government, had an interview with Mahatma Gandhi early this morning.

LEAGUE LEADERS CONFER WITH GANDHIJI

Mr. Jaffar Imam, M.L.A., President, Bihar Provincial Muslim League, and Mr. Mazhar Imam, M.L.A., a prominent Muslim Leaguer of the province met Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon and explained to him the genesis of the Bihar riots. Mr. Mazhar Imam carried albums of photographs of scenes of the riots and of the victims and showed them to Gandhiji, who is reported to have been visibly moved on seeing them.

They assured Mahatma Gandhi their full co-operation in his work in Bihar. They also told him about a number of Congressmen whose sincerity had been tested during the riots and in whom they had confidence.

S. A. INDIAN LEADERS' PERMITS CANCELLED

DURBAN, March 6, (UPA): The authorities cancelled travel permits today for two South African Indian leaders, Dr. Naicker and Dr. Dadoo as they were preparing to depart for New Delhi to attend the All-Asia Conference called by the Indian Government.

Gen. Franco Assassinated?

Report From Exiled Republican Sources

PARIS, March 6, Reuter): Newspaper correspondents here were busy today trying to check the source of a rumour—so far completely without foundation—that General Francisco Franco, the Spanish dictator, had been assassinated. In the absence of direct reports from Madrid, experienced observers put heavy reserve on the rumours, which came through Spanish exile circles.

SALES TAX OFFICER ARRESTED

Sequel To Alleged Taking Of Illegal Gratification

BOMBAY, Thursday: Dattatraya Kashinath Kale, an inspector in the Bombay Sales Tax Department, was arrested to-day by the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. on the charge of having accepted illegal gratification from a silk merchant.

Information was received by the police that the silk merchant, who was stated to have committed certain mis-takes in respect of his Sales Tax accounts, was threatened by the Inspector that unless a sum of Rs. 200 and some cloth was presented to him, the shop's licence would be cancelled.

Inspector Bashiruddin and Sub-Inspector Miranda under the supervision of the chief of the Anti-Corruption branch laid a trap and marked money to the value of Rs. 200 and some woollen cloth was given to the accused, when he called at the shop to-day. The marked notes and cloth were later recovered from him. The police also found with him a document on which he had recorded the alleged discrepancies in the shop-keeper's accounts.

B. P. C. C. AGAINST RENT ENHANCEMENT

An appeal to the Government of Bombay to postpone their final action regarding the new Rent Act was made by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at a special meeting held this evening.

A resolution to this effect which was proposed by Mr. S. L. Silam, the General Secretary of the B.P.C.C., was as follows:—

While agreeing with the Government that the legislation is necessary to retain the control of rents during the abnormal period, the B.P.C.C. is emphatically of opinion that the provision regarding 10 per cent rise in the rent, particularly of residential premises, is inopportune at the present moment and if passed into law would lead to unbearable hardship, especially to poor and middle class tenants of the city. The Committee, therefore, very earnestly appeals to the Government to postpone their final action on this provision until a more opportune time.

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C., said that the Government should not have brought such a bill when the people were suffering innumerable hardships in regard to food, cloth, milk, etc.

MOUNTBATTEN FOR INDIA

LONDON, Mar. 6, (A.P.A.): Viceroy-designate of India Viscount Mountbatten will leave for India aboard a York plane with his wife, daughter and some members of his staff at 11.00 G.M.T. (16.30 I.S.T.) on Thursday, March 20.

The party will spend the night of March 20 at Malta and then fly direct to New Delhi, where they are due at 16.30 on Saturday March 22.

Reuter adds: Lord Ismay, Sir Eric Mieville — the Viceroy-designate's Senior Military and Civil Advisers—and other members of his staff will fly in another York aircraft, arriving at New Delhi shortly before the new Viceroy's plane touches down.

GIANI KARTAR SINGH, raising slogans against Pakistan after he came out of the Punjab Assembly Hall on Monday last after attending the Budget Session which was adjourned due to the resignation of the Premier.

Central Pay Commission

Report And Govt. Decision To Be Published Early In May

NEW DELHI, March 6 (API):—A Press 'Communique' says:—

Government are conscious of a natural desire on the part of their employees in the various services for the publication of the report of the Central Pay Commission at the earliest possible moment. They appreciate the great personal interest which all Government servants must necessarily have in the outcome of the Commission's labours and are accordingly pleased to publish the following statement for their information.

The report will be in three parts.

So far advance copies of Part I and of that portion of Part II which deals with pay and allowances and of portions of Part III relating to a few departments only have been received by Government. The Commission have adopted this procedure to enable Government to begin the detailed examination of their proposals at the earliest possible moment, but they have informed Government that they reserve the liberty to make minor corrections or rectifications in the portions so far sent to Government, when the Commission are considering their report as a whole. From a recent enquiry made by the Government, it is learned that the Commission expect to submit their complete and final report by the end of April or early in May, and, although meanwhile Government will be examining and formulating views on the portions of the report as they come to hand, it is clear that publication of fragments of the report as and when they become available and before they have been finalised by the Commission might lead to an incorrect appreciation of the Commission's proposals as a whole. Government servants are aware that pay constitutes only one element in their total emoluments. Leave, pension or provident fund and other conditions of service are also important elements in their total remuneration. To publish only the proposed pay scales would, therefore, not give a correct and balanced picture of the Commission's full recommendations. Government expect that by the time the final report is received, they will have formulated their decisions on the major issues and these will be published together with the final report early in May. The task set for the Commission was one of great magnitude and complexity and Government trust that this frank explanation of the stage at present reached and of the action that Government are taking in the matter will reassure their employees that everything is being done and will be done to make known the proposals of the Commission and Government's decisions thereon at the earliest possible moment. Government would again remind their employees that the revised pay scales will have retrospective effect as from the 1st January last.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MAY.
NEW YORK, March 6.

Previous Closing	33.86
Today's Opening	33.97
Difference	+11
Today's Closing	34.15
Difference	+29

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, March 6.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining $41-5/8 (ex. dividend).
General Motors $62-1/2.
United States Steel Common $75-5/8.
United States Steel Preference $145-7/8—(Reuter).

LATEST BAZAR QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, March 6, 9 p.m.

	Rs. as.
Cotton May	447 8
Silver Chamber	153 8
Silver Bullion	162 12
Silver Fagan	162 4
Gold Bullion	105 8
Gold Fagan	104 4

Eleven Killed And 33 Injured In Lahore

AMRITSAR DESCRIBED AS VERITABLE INFERNO

Rioting Breaks Out In Jullundur, Sialkot And 'Pindi

LAHORE, March 6, (A.P.I.): Eleven persons were killed and 33 injured mostly by gun shots on the third day of the communal riots in Lahore.

The District Magistrate Lahore has issued an order today imposing curfew from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m. in the Sadar Bazar area of the Lahore Cantonment. The order will remain in force for ten days.

The twenty-four-hour Curfew as announced by mobile police vans is not confirmed by authoritative sources. The city is, however, presenting a deserted appearance. Hotels, restaurants and cinemas have closed down.

The day dawned with increased tension in different localities culminating in police opening fire on unruly mobs. By midday the situation was comparatively quiet but after a few hours lull war cries of different communities rent the atmosphere within the town and the suburbs. Mobile police were promptly on the scenes and brought the situation under control by resorting to firing. The worst affected area today was the Kinari Bazar, the Silken Cloth Market inside the walled city, where a huge conflagration raged for four hours. Sixteen shops were gutted and the loss is estimated at several lakhs of rupees. There were some cases of looting and stray assaults also took place.

PEACE EFFORTS

The leaders of different communities joined hands towards the evening and formed a peace committee composed of top-ranking leaders of all the communities.

The personnel of the Committee is: The Khan of Mandot, Master Tara Singh, Malik Firozekhan Noon, Lala Bhim Sen Sachar, Sardar Shoukat Hyat Khan, Ch. Lahri Singh, Mian Mumtaz Daultana, Diwan Bahadur S. P. Singha, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Mian Iftikharuddin, Sardar Swaran Singh and Mr. C. E. Gibbon.

VERITABLE INFERNO

According to reports received here rioting also broke out at Jullundur, Sialkot and Rawalpindi.

—Amritsar, where the rioting was continued for the second day today, was described as a veritable inferno, there being several fires in different localities.

Malik Feroze Khan Noon, former Defence Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, today met the Governor of the Punjab on behalf of the Punjab Muslim League and apprised His Excellency the present communal situation in the Punjab.

It is learned that Malik Feroz Khan Noon assured the Governor on behalf of the Punjab Muslims that they would do their utmost to maintain peace in the Punjab and that they would willingly come to a reasonable political settlement with the minorities. He also demanded that it was now the duty of the non-Muslims to make a response to the Muslim League gesture for co-operation in the formation of Peace Committees in Lahore as well as in other towns.

PLEA FOR INTERIM GOVT.

A plea for the formation of an all-parties Interim Government in the Punjab without commitment regarding the shape of things to come to replace Sec. 93 was made in a resolution passed at a joint meeting of the representatives of the Indian Christian Association, the Anglo-In-

(Continued on page 5, col. 5)

STOP PRESS

QUIET NIGHT IN LAHORE

LAHORE, March 7, (A. P. I.): "Everything is quiet" informed the Police Chief to the "Associated Press of India" at 1 a.m.

There is no report of any kind of disturbance from any quarter of the city.

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No Place For Princes Or Their Nominees In Consembly

Jai Prakash Insists States Representatives Must Be Elected By People

PATNA, March 5 (A.P.I.): Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, General Secretary of the Socialist Party, in a statement on the agreement between the States Committee of the Constituent Assembly and the States Negotiating Committee of the Chamber of Princes that not less than 50 per cent of the total representatives of the States shall be elected by the elected members of the Legislatures or, where such legislatures do not exist, by other electoral colleges, says that this agreement between the two committees went against the resolution of the States People's Conference as well as against the policy of the Congress in this regard.

Both the Congress and the State People Conference had been insisting that all the representatives of the States to the Constituent Assembly should be elected by the people of the States and none of them should be a nominee of the Princes. If the Constituent Assembly had to draft a democratic constitution, the Princes or their nominees had no place in it.

This agreement became still more objectionable when it was realised that most of the so-called States Legislatures were wholly unrepresentative and even their elected members in many cases were little better than hand-picked nominees of the Princes. It should also be remembered that in some States, such as Kashmir, recent elections were boycotted by the peoples organisation as a result of which the Legislatures there were more assemblies of Court favourites.

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, concluding, hoped that the forthcoming conference of the States people at Gwalior would firmly reject this agreement and demand full and unfettered representation of the people.

"I hope further that the All-India Congress Committee will instruct the Congress representatives in the Constituent Assembly not to ratify this reactionary agreement."

NO SETTLEMENT YET IN EMPIRE OF INDIA STRIKE

Employees Allege That Management Is Defying Govt. Order

The Hon. Secretary of the Empire of India Life Office Staff Union writes:—

The Government of Bombay in its notification dated 25th February, 1947 referred the matter arising out of the Trade dispute between the Empire of India Life Assurance Co. Ltd., and its employees for adjudication before Sir Harsidhbhai V. Divatia, President of the Industrial Court, under the Defence of India Rules, Section 81-A. This Section provides that "When any or all of the matters of a Trade Dispute have been referred to adjudication under an order made under Rule 81-A, of the Defence of India Rules, no person employed in any undertaking concerned in the dispute shall go or remain on strike and no employer in any undertaking concerned in the dispute shall lock-out or continue to lock-out its employees during the period from the making of the reference until the expiry of two months after the conclusion of the proceedings upon such reference."

GOVERNMENT ORDER FLOUTED

The Empire of India Life Office Staff Union, in obedience of the Government's order, called a general body meeting of its members on the 26th February and resolved to accept the Government's order and to resume work as required by the Defence of India Rules. Accordingly, the employees entered the office on 27th February at about 10 a.m. and handed over to the Assistant Secretary of the Company, who alone of the officers was present at the premises, a letter from the Union addressed to the Manager of the Company, intimating the decisions taken by the Union. On his arrival, the Manager sent words through a police officer asking the employees to quit the office premises immediately. Subsequently, the Manager Mr. Byramjee Hormusjee handed over a letter to one of the Joint Secretaries of the Union in which he charged the employees with criminal trespass and asked them to quit the office premises forthwith. In this letter, the Manager also informed the employees that the Management was aware of the order issued by the Government but refused to allow them to resume work until the award of the Adjudicator was forthcoming.

It is apparent from the above communication of the Manager, that the Management, while accepting the reference of the dispute to adjudication, refuses to comply with the obligation concommitent thereto. Nine days have elapsed since the Government issued its Order. The Management is still remaining intransigent. The employees are still remaining out. It is high time that the Government took note of this blatant breach of its order, and applied the penalties for such a breach as provided for in the Defence of India Rules.

GOVERNMENT'S PRESTIGE AT STAKE

This is for the first time that the employers are openly defying a Government Order and carrying on for a considerable period without any action on the part of the Government. As this case might be treated as a precedent for similar situations in case of other disputes, the Government should take immediate steps to prevent further deterioration of the situation and thus prevent a blow to its prestige. Failure to take immediate action will create among the workers a lack of confidence in the ability of the Government to enforce its own orders and thereby alienate their sympathies at a time when the Government needs industrial peace most.

EXPORTERS OF COTTON WASTE YARN.

Exporters of Cotton Waste Yarn who have been issued licences for the export of Cotton Waste Yarn of Counts 1s and above, are hereby informed that export licences which remain unutilised on the 31st of March, 1947, shall be treated as cancelled, says a Press Note, issued by the Export Trade Controller, Bombay.

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TOWARDS WEST EUROPE BLOC

Anglo-French Alliance To Be Extended To Belgium And Holland?

PARIS, March 5 (IPA). According to diplomatic circles here negotiations on arms standardisation are being concluded by the French General, De Tassigny, in London. It is reported that Britain is hastening these negotiations following the Anglo-French Alliance.

It is also said that in the near future similar agreements between England, Holland and Belgium will be concluded.

Khan Sahib's Reply To Leaguers

PESHAWAR, March 6 (U.P.I.): "The majority of the Frontier Pathans are with me and as such there can be no point in my resigning unless, of course, those who voted me into power wished it so", declared Dr. Khan Sahib, Frontier Premier in an interview to the "United Press of India" yesterday evening.

This rejoinder came from the Frontier Premier in connection with the press statements of Mr. Jinnah, President of the All India Muslim League and the Hon. Mr. Gazanfar Ali Khan, Member for Health in the Interim Government, both of whom advised Dr. Khan Sahib to follow the example of Malik Khizr Hyat Khan Tiwana and resign office.

Dr. Khan Sahib said that whatever considerations there might be in the Punjab, in the Frontier Province he knew that the majority of the Pathans were with him and he was in the Government according to their expressed wishes.

Continuing he said: "Being a revolutionary I always judge an individual through his actions and services and sacrifices he has made in the cause of freedom. The Frontier Pathans have got to this state not by any philosophical arguments but by solid work."

BE A REALIST

Referring to the Hon. Mr. Gazanfar Ali Khan's statement the Frontier Premier said: "Nothing surprises me more than his advice. I think we know each other very well. He has always been a dreamer and he expects freedom to fall from heavens for which he prays occasionally, but I am a realist. I believe in action and I am convinced that nothing comes by unless you struggle for it and nothing is achieved unless you think and act."

Concluding Dr. Khan Sahib said: "The advice which has been tendered to me may be very useful to those who clamour for opportunities and who want to become leaders without being fit for the job. I am a soldier and only a soldier can understand my language. As for the two honourable gentlemen it is no use giving my advice as to what they should do."

SOCIALIST CHALLENGE TO NATIONAL CONGRESS

NEW DELHI, March 6, (API): Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, Secretary of the Socialist Party, India, today explained at a press conference the background of the recent decisions of the Party.

For some months past, he said, the Socialists had pointed out that the Congress had embarked upon a policy of "negotiations as the method of attaining freedom". That policy had its own irrevocable logic; it led them to compromises with the Princes, it led them at the last AICC session to equivocate on the autonomy of provinces and it might lead them to many more concessions. All this led to the consolidation of propertied classes in the control of the new State and to the weakening of the authority of the Central Government and would reduce the quantum of freedom as the common Indian would measure it. An effort to correct this policy was called for. There should be some forms of compensatory activity which would seek to restore to the common man the instruments for asserting himself.

In view of the new declaration of the British Prime Minister, a direct struggle with British might not be a likely contingency. "Under these conditions we are still far from freedom and national unity because of the claims made by the Princes, the Muslim League and by others. Under these circumstances, the greatest single uniting factor is the rallying call of Socialism: That is the content of freedom which can unite where power politics and past traditions of religious differences tend to divide and weaken."

Referring to the dropping of the word 'Congress' from the name of the Party and the opening of its ranks to non-Congressmen, Mr. Patwardhan said that the new Congress Constitution envisaged that there would be no Congress Committees in the Indian States. "We consider that the pivotal battleground in the coming months probably will be the Indian States. We are not prepared to restrict our membership to the extent the Congress restricts it.

We have the misfortune to differ and feel that the time has come for expanding our activity in Indian States and more particularly also in provinces where the Congress is weak. We envisage that this totally unreal phantom like Pakistan with which Muslim majority provinces have been hypnotised may end. It is on the cards that the Muslim League may enter the Constituent Assembly. If that happens, perhaps gradually the sheer weight of circumstances may cease to tie up Muslim politics to a bug bear.

Now would be the psychological time to make a direct appeal to the Muslim common people. I want to meet the Congressman who considers that if any Muslim youth comes into the Socialist Party, that would be a source of weakness to the Congress.

"So long as the Socialist Party is the Party of Congress veterans, a change here or a change there does not in itself involve a question of loyalty to the Congress. What it does involve is the internal structure of the Congress organisation itself. If the Congress continues, as it has grown, to be a faithful reflection of the wishes and will of the Indian people, if the constitution becomes the instrument for making the Congress a real reflection of public sentiment, there is no strain on the bonds of blood loyalty of Socialists with the Congress. If on the other hand, the Congress organisation is streamlined to suit the conveniences of Congressmen in Office, we would have to face the fact. Even today, the strength in the country fails to find its reflection in the Congress organisation."

In the ultimate analysis social changes would be brought about by giant class organisations, the regimented strength of workers and the organised will of the peasant. The Socialist Party had assigned to itself the task of developing these sanctions. "It is for the Congress to decide whether we can discharge it as Congressmen".

HUTTON TO FLY HOME

SYDNEY, March 6, (Reuter): Len Hutton, the England opening batsman, who had a drop out in the final test after scoring a century, will fly home, as soon as he is fit enough to travel, in order to have his tonsils removed. Voce will go to New Zealand with the M.C.C. Party in place of Hutton.

SHEFIELD MATCH DRAWN

MELBOURNE, March 6, (Reuter): Rain prevented any play on the final day yesterday of the Sheffield Match game between Victoria and New South Wales and the match was drawn.

C. C. I. Tennis

MISRA EXTENDED BY PANDHI

BOMBAY, Thursday.—All eyes rested on but one of the many matches that were decided at the C.C.I. Courts this afternoon, the match between Suman Misra and Prem Pandhi in the quarter final of the men's singles. But so far as play was concerned it proved to be rather disappointing for although the match dragged on to the thirty-seventh game before a decision could be reached, the standard of play was neither quite as high nor was the play quite as fast as was generally anticipated.

Misra living up to his reputation as being the country's erratic player No. 1, proceeded to hit hard and mostly out even when things were not going quite against him. Realising the number of mistakes that his opponent was making, Pandhi intentionally slowed down the game, which proved to be very fruitful for the Lahore player. Misra continued to present his opponent with a gift of point after point and not until he had relinquished the first set did he realise that he had come one set closer to defeat. In the second set Misra calmed down a bit and helped by the correct placement of his strokes and the visible fatigue under which his opponent was labouring proceeded to bag the set at the cost of only three games.

A grim struggle ensued in the decider, neither being ready to take undue risks that might cost him the match. But Misra continued to hit hard when he thought that the chance had come and clinched the match in the fourteenth game of the set.

On the whole it might be said that better volleying on the part of the winner tipped the scales in a match that had very little to enthuse over.

The rest of the matches worked out according to form except for the unfinished encounter between Mrs. Sastri and Bekkevold and Miss Woodbridge and Afzar Hussein. The latter serving and volleying well left his opponents almost at a standstill and bagged the first set at the cost of but a solitary game. The erraticness of Bekkevold as well as his inability to return some easy ball into the court of play were largely responsible for his losing the first set. But to his credit must be said that Afzar Hussein exploited his armoury of strokes so well that he was certainly not flattered by the set he won. He has an excellent service: he tosses the ball behind him from the right to the left and imparts a heavy top-spin to it.

Another match that went on to the decider was the tie in the Ladies doubles event between Mrs. Newlands and Mrs. Jameson and Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Bishop which was ultimately decided at 7-5, 5-7, 7-5.

The results:

Men's Singles:—Afzar Hussein beat L. M. Khatau 6-0, 6-1; Misra beat Prem Pandhi 6-8, 6-3, 8-6; Narendra Nath beat Afzar Hussein 6-3, 6-2; J. M. Mehta beat C. L. Savara 6-3, 6-1.

Men's Doubles:—Narendra Nath and Prem Pandhi beat Shivdasani and Laljee 6-3, 6-4; J. M. Mehta and Kantawala beat Dhalla and Ruttonsi 6-3, 6-2; J. M. Mehta and Kantawala beat Asher Hussein and Khatau 6-1, 6-3; Misra and Man Mohan beat Raja Ram and Bhojwani 6-1, 6-1; Savara and Afzar Hussein w.o. Roy and Bravid.

Mixed Doubles: Miss Woodbridge and Afzar Hussein vs. Mrs. Sastri and Bekkevold 6-1, 6-6 (unfinished); Miss Khanna and Fatehsinghji beat Dhamija and Khanna 6-2, 6-3; Misra and Mrs. Kania bet Miss Khanna and Fatehsinghji 6-4, 6-1.

Ladies Doubles:—Mrs. Bishop and Mrs. Stewart beat Mrs. Jameson and Mrs. Newlands 7-5, 5-7, 7-5.

Ladies Singles: Miss Khanna beat Jhangiani 6-1, 6-3; Miss Woodbridge beat Mrs. Martin 8-6, 6-4.

Junior's Singles:—Umrigar beat Parikh 2-6, 6-2, 6-2; Narpatsingh beat R. D. Desai 6-4, 6-2.

Ranji Trophy

FINALS TO BEGIN AT BARODA TODAY

BARODA, March 6 (API).—The Ranji trophy finals between Holkar and Baroda will commence here tomorrow as per schedule, unless any official communication is received from the Ranji Trophy Sub-Committee asking for a postponement of the match, said Mr. N. D. Karmarkar, Secretary of the Baroda Cricket Association, when his attention was drawn to the Lahore report that an interim injunction had been issued by a Lahore sub-judge restraining the Cricket Board of Control and the Ranji Trophy Sub-Committee from staging the finals.

BRADMAN TO PLAY AGAINST INDIANS

SYDNEY, March 6 (Reuter).—Don Bradman will play First Class Cricket here next season when he hopes to appear in some match against Indians.

He could not say whether he has played his last test or whether he will be available for the Australian tour to England in 1948.

U. P. A. Cricket Shield Final

The Final of the United Parsi Association Cricket Shield Tournament for Parsi Colonies will be played on the Wilson College Gym. grounds at Kennedy Sea Face today and Saturday, (tomorrow) play commencing at 10-15 a.m., on the first day and 2-15 p.m., on the following day.

The distinction of winning the shield for first year of the tournament will be contested by the Dadar Parsi Colony Zoroastrian Cricket Club and the Kashinath and Wadia Street Colony Cricket Club, both of whom have fought their way to the final after hard tussles in previous rounds and being the best teams in the tournament, a great final may be expected.

AS FROM MONDAY, THE 10TH MARCH

Ambica Air Lines Ltd.

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Thrice a Week Air Service

UNDER THE NAME OF

KATHIAWAR AIR EXPRESS

ON

MONDAY-THURSDAY-SATURDAY

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RAJKOT	Arr. 10-00 A. M.	RAJKOT	Arr. 14-55 P. M.
"	Dep. 10-30 A. M.	"	Dep. 15-50 P. M.
MORVI	Arr. 10-45 A. M.	BOMBAY	Arr. 17-50 P. M.

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BOMBAY-RAJKOT	Rs. 75/-	6 as. per lb.
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BOMBAY RACES

SPRING MEETING — 3rd DAY
SATURDAY — 8th MARCH 1947

DAY TICKETS:

1st Enclosure	Gentlemen ..	Rs. 3-0-0
	Ladies ..	Rs. 2-0-0
2nd Enclosure	.. .. ..	Rs 1-4-0

NOTICE

The Special Windows at the Members First and Second Enclosures open for the sale of tickets for investments on single horses from 8-00 a.m. to 12-00 noon will be closed until further notice with effect from Wednesday, 15th January 1947.

These Windows will remain open for the sale of Vouchers for Accumulators and Daily Treble Event Pool investments

By Order of the Committee,
C. C. GULLILAND, Major,
Secretary.
ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB LTD.

RACING UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS

Athlete's Foot Relieved Overnight

New 3-way treatment for Foot Infections

Do you suffer from stubborn, painful foot trouble? Thousands walk in agony because of burning, aching feet, soft corns, irritation between the toes (Athlete's Foot) bunions and hard skin. You get immediate relief from these torturing pains by using the remarkable new remedy AERO-PED. It acts in three ways: (1) Kills the germs and fungi which give Athlete's Foot; (2) Stops irritation and pain at once; (3) Heals cracks between toes and checks excessive perspiration. Get a jar of AERO-PED today from any good store or bazar.

AERO-PED for FOOT INFECTIONS

Distributors: THOS. COOK & SONS Ltd., P. O. Box 291, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Vinoo MANKAD

one of the best all round cricketers today, says: "I cannot think of a better stimulant as a drink than a cup of hot tea at a cricket match. I am a great tea drinker and after a day's strenuous and exciting cricket it serves as a fine refresher and brings back energy."

By general consent of English critics Vinoo Mankad is classed as one of the world's outstanding all rounders and a certainty for the World XI. A dependable bat anywhere in the batting order, Mankad can bowl throughout the day and be a constant worry to the opposing batsmen. Ability of this high order can only be maintained by perfect physical fitness and immense powers of concentration. Like many other cricket stalwarts Vinoo Mankad appreciates the value of tea in promoting fitness and concentration.

FOR STAMINA tea

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RIVOLI

Matunga B. B. & C. I. Rly.

Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

EXTRA SHOW TODAY TO-MORROW and SUNDAY at 1 p.m.

RAY MILLAND, PAULETTE GODDARD in

"REAP THE WILD WIND"

in Technicolor)

SUN. MORN SHOW at 10-30:

RONALD COLMAN, GREER GARSON in

'RANDOM HARVEST'

METRO

(Every Seat A Cool Retreat)
Daily at 3-30: 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

2nd WEEK!

ROAR with

R
E
D
SKELTON
in M-G-M.'s
T
H
E
SHOW-OFF

Also M.G.M.'s
"TRAFFIC WITH THE DEVIL"
—A must-see for all who use the roads! ..and METRO NEWS —the truly international news-reel!

MORNING SHOWS AT 10 A.M.
This Morning:
M-G-M.'s
"BROADWAY RHYTHM"
in Technicolor
George Murphy, Ginny Simms
Sunday Morning:
"THE SHOW-OFF"
At Regular Matinee Prices!

LAMINGTON

Daily: 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Fri., Sat., Sun., Mat. at 1-30

RUDYARD KIPLING'S—
Jungle Thriller

JUNGLE BOOK
(In Technicolor)

BRAND NEW COPY
Starring: SABU

UNIQUE MYTHOLOGICAL DRAMA

PRABHAKAR Pictures'

VALMIKI

Direction: BHAL G. PENDHARKAR

7TH WEEK

SWASTIK

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Ad. Booking: 10 to 12 & 3 to 6

CAPITOL

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

RUDYARD KIPLING'S

'ELEPHANT BOY'

Starring the world-famous Indian Star

SABU

An impressive, beautifully photographed version of Kipling's story

AN ALEXANDER KORDA Production

To-morrow 8th Morning at 10 a.m. and on Sunday, 9th Morning at 9-30 a.m.

PRITHVIRAJ'S Stage Hit

"DEEWAR"

Concession (Half) rates for LADIES and STUDENTS for To-morrow only. Usual rates on SUNDAY 9th March.

Royal Opera House

Plans Open: Book in Advance.

Municipal Staff Demands Immediate Relief

At a Special General Meeting of the Bombay Municipal Executive Staff Union held on Sunday under the Presidentship of Mr. R. K. Karanjia the following resolution was passed unanimously:—"Resolved that this meeting of the Bombay Municipal Authorities for sanctioning an interim relief of Rs. 5, Rs. 10 and Rs. 15 p.m., below Rs. 50, Rs. 100 and above Rs. 100 respectively, regrets to point out that the said interim relief is grossly inadequate to serve as a substantial relief under the present mounting cost of living, and desires to bring to the notice of the authorities that the question of the revision of pay scales of the outdoor staff has been delayed to an exasperating limit, and that they should immediately pass and give effect to the grades of pay as embodied in the demands of the Union."

Ceylon Artist's Exhibition

The George Keyt Exhibition was opened on Tuesday evening at the Convocation Hall by Mrs. A. J. Wadia, who sketched in the background of the artist, his life in Ceylon and his urge for successive experiments in the modern vein. She commented on the contrast between the modern tone of the paintings and the Gothic nature of the hall in which the show is hung. The chief impression gained from the exhibition was that for the first time Bombay was having the opportunity to see the work of a painter who is completely in harmony with the Twentieth Century.

Mr. R. V. Leyden thanking Mrs Wadia, announced that the show will continue to be open from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. through March 11. The artist and members of the local sponsoring committee will frequently be in the gallery to answer questions concerning the style of painting and individual paintings.

CHUNDRIGAR ARRIVES

BOMBAY, March 6 (API): Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, Commerce Member, Interim Government arrived here by plane from New Delhi this afternoon.

MESSRS. R. K. KHONA'S REPRESENTATIVES FOR CHINA.

Messrs. Dhanji Devji Shiai and U. R. Achar, Representatives of the firm of Messrs. Ratansey K. Khona, cotton and cloth merchants and Exporters were accorded a rousing reception at the Santa Cruz Airdrome by their friends and relatives and were seen off to Shanghai by air yesterday.

MAT. TODAY
1 p.m.

4th WEEK!

LAXMI'S
Colourful
Historical

VEERANGANA

*

SHOBHANA SAMARTH

PREM ADIB, JEEVAN

*

Royal Opera House

Daily: 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

ACCLAIMED BY CROWDS!

2nd WEEK!

NOTORIOUS
NOTORIOUS

Ingrid Bergman
Cary Grant
Alfred Hitchcock

RKO Radio

EXCELSIOR

3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

TO-DAY & SUNDAY SHOW AT 10-30 A.M.

TODAY MATINEE 1 P.M.

AMAR RAJ

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

NEW WEST END
2ND WEEK
AND AT PLAZA
Daily: 1, 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

CITY AND SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Falgun Shud 15, 2003.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhir 13, 1366.
Parsi: Meher 5, 1316.
Sunrise: 6-55 a.m. Sunset: 6-46 p.m.
Hightide: 00-14, 12-21.
Lowtide: 06-29, 18-23.

Today's Engagements

ART EXHIBITION: Paintings of George Keyt, the Ceylonese artist, Convocation Hall, 10 a.m. and 7-30 p.m.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL YOUTH LEAGUE: Meeting at Blavatsky Lodge (French Bridge), today, at 5-30 p.m. Col. M. M. Latiff (I. N. A.), will preside and Col. A. I. S. Darra (I. N. A.), will speak.

SRI KRISHNA GANA SABHA, MATUNGA: Two Music Performances, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), today, at the Sohrab Palamcote Hall, Parsee Colony and on Sunday, (9th March), at S. I. E. S. High School Hall, Guests Rs. 5 and Rs. 2/8.

SHRI CHAITANYA ANNIVERSARY: Celebration of 460th Advent Anniversary of Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu at Sri Gaudiya Math (Cullianda Building, Gowalia Tank Road), today from 5-30 to 6-15 p.m., lecture in English from 6-15 to 7-15 p.m., Aratrikam from 7-15 to 7-30 p.m., lecture in Hindi from 7-30 to 8-30 p.m.

BOMBAY SPIRITUAL CENTRE: Talk on 'Lord Chaitanya, today, at 6-30 p.m., at Bombay Spiritual Centre.

MUSLIM YOUTHS' ASSOCIATION: Finals of Table-Tennis Tournament and Prize Distribution ceremony of Association today, at Nagpada Neighbourhood House, New Nagpada Road, at 5 p.m. Mr. Habib I. Rahimtulla, will preside and give away the trophies.

HOUSING PROBLEM AMONG PARSIS: Under the auspices of the "United Parsi Association", Mr. Muncherji Joshi, Corporator, and Mr. S. F. Desai, Jt. Secretary, Parsi Panchayat, will speak on "The Housing Problem in the Community" and "The Work of the Panchayat Conference Committees", respectively, at the Cama Oriental Hall (Sir Jivanji Modi Hall), today, at 6 p.m.

PRAGATI MANDAL, DADAR: Lecture, by Sjt. K. N. Joglekar, on "Tasks before the followers of Netaji", today, at 9 a.m., at G. E. Institute Girls' High School Hall, Top Floor, Tulsi Pipe Road, Dadar.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Laws of Healing" is the subject to be taken up for consideration today, at 6-15, at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

THE KERALA UNIFICATION COMMITTEE: The election of delegates will be held today as follows:—Matunga, Sion, Dadar: at 5-30 p.m. in Arya Samaj Hall, Matunga, Suburbs: At 4 p.m., at 128,1st Road Girgaum, Gamdevi: on Sunday, at 10 a.m., Girgaum.

BOMBAY PRO. HINDI SAHITYA SAMMELAN: Under the auspices of the B. P. Hindi Sahitya Sammelen 'Holi-Utsav' will be celebrated today (Friday), at 4 p.m., at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall.

G. K. U.: Meeting of Managing Committee of Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) tomorrow (Saturday), at 10 a.m.

THE BOMBAY YOUTH LODGE: Musical programme today, at 5-30 p.m., at Blavatsky Lodge.

TODAY ON RADIO

FRIDAY, March 7.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Song of Week (by D'mel) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 B. M. Dewlankar (Shahnai) 8-45 Mulchand Naik (Gujarati Ghazal) 9-0 Rangnath Jadhav and Party (Ghazal) 9-15 Holino Rang 9-30 Basavraj 11-0 Sanshaya Kallol (Part I) 12-0 Programme of special interest to women (G).

12-45 p.m. News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Seeta Moolkey (Gaud Sarang) 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 S. K. Athalye (Vocal) 4-40 Baban Manjrekar (Gaud-Sarang) 5-0 B. M. Dewlankar (Shahnai) 5-15 Children's programme (H) 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Naat 6-30 Rangnath Jadhav and Party: Ghazalen 6-45 Prabhakar Joshi (Vocal) 7-0 Hori (Composite musical programme) 7-30 Haribhau Ghangrekar (Vocal) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Shatru ane mitro: Talk by Prof. Ramnarayan Pathak (G) 8-45 Recitation of poems from works of Mahatma Nagari Das, by B. G. Joglekar 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Economic progress and world market: by Mohan Kumaramangalam 10-0 Seeta Moolkey (Abhogi Kanada) 10-30 Haribhau Ghangrekar (Vocal).

Holi Programme

At 7-00 p.m., today, All-India Radio, Bombay will present a composite programme of Holi Festival music, presented by B. R. Deodhar. The programme will also include Gujarati Holi songs sung by a party of Bhils.

BROADCAST TALK ON WORLD MARKETS: Today (Friday), at 9-45 p.m. Mr. Mohan Kumarmangalam will broadcast a talk from All-India Radio, Bombay on 'Economic Progress and World Markets' in the series entitled "Whither Asia".

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS

FORECAST TILL SATURDAY MORNING:—Dry weather mainly.

OUTLOOK FOR FURTHER 2 DAYS:—Isolated thunderstorms in the Bombay Karnatak in the evening.

GRAND OPENING

All-India Premiere

TOMORROW SATURDAY AT 12-30

CHITRA BHARATI'S MUSICAL MAIDEN

BHANVAR

Directed by—MADHU KUMAR PATEL

Starring:

SHAMIM, BALVANTSING & MASUD

MAYA DEVI, NIRUP ROY & MAJID

Ad. Booking:
10 a.m. to 12 noon.
3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

MAJESTIC

Sunday Matinee at 1-30 p.m.

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Mat. at 1-30 p.m.

Enjoy 'Holee' Holidays!
See Kardar's Crazy Musical

KEEMAT

3RD WEEK

NOVELTY

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

MINERVA'S Social Hit

DIVANI

Direction: Y. D. SARPOTDAR
Starring: MUMTAZ SHANTI, WASTI
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

3rd WEEK KRISHNA

(DUBASH THEATRE)
MAT. TODAY at 1 P.M.
Adv. Booking: 10—12 noon

DAILY 1-15, 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m.

CITY LIGHT

——MATUNGA (B.B.)——

NEW THEATRES' Picture

HAMRAHI

RADHAMOHAN, BINATA

Sat., Sun., Mon. Morning
SAKATAYOGAM

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Phone: 35017

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

SECOND GRAND WEEK!

ONE OF THE GREATEST MUSICALS OF ALL TIME

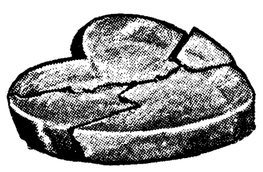
TECHNICOLOR
The JOLSON STORY
COLUMBIA PICTURES presents
with LARRY PARKS · EVELYN KEYES
WILLIAM DEMAREST · BILL GOODWIN
Screenplay by Stephen Longstreet
Produced by SIDNEY SKOLSKY · Directed by ALFRED E. GREEN

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10:

"REBECCA" LAURENCE OLIVIER JOAN FONTAINE

Directed by ALFRED HITCHCOCK

'DIL'



In these days of strife and strain, the fountain-head of all human kindness seems to be dry!

BUT NO, WAIT,

TILL YOU SEE

FAZLI BROS.
Monumental Film
of
THE STORY of the HUMAN HEART and its TRUE WORTH

DIL

Produced and Directed
by
S. F. HASNAIN

Watch tomorrow's papers

TO-DAY'S HOLI PROGRAMME
BHARATANATYAM & ABHINAYAM

SRIMATI JAYALAKSHMI & RAJALAKSHMI
with a Special Lecture on Bharatanatyam by Sri Kuppiah Pillai
AT
KHALSA COLLEGE HALL
MATUNGA
6 P.M.

Gents: Rs. 5/- & 2/8—Ladies Rs. 2/8 & 1/4.

Tickets available at Khalsa College.

Andrew Stone presents
GAIL RUSSELL
CLAIRE TREVOR
ANN DVORAK
ADOLPHE MENJOU
with
Jane Wyatt
Billie Burke

"The BACHELOR'S DAUGHTERS"

Produced and Directed by ANDREW STONE

Released thru UNITED ARTISTS

NEW EMPIRE: Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

TODAY SPECIAL SHOW at 10-30 a.m.

HE CAME as a GUEST

AND STAYED AS A SON-IN-LAW
MADHOK'S CREATION
that has taken Bombay by storm

Aie Bahaar

IRSHAD, OM, AJMAL

Songs that MADHOK alone can give

A 'Select' Release

Booking 10 to 12

MINERVA

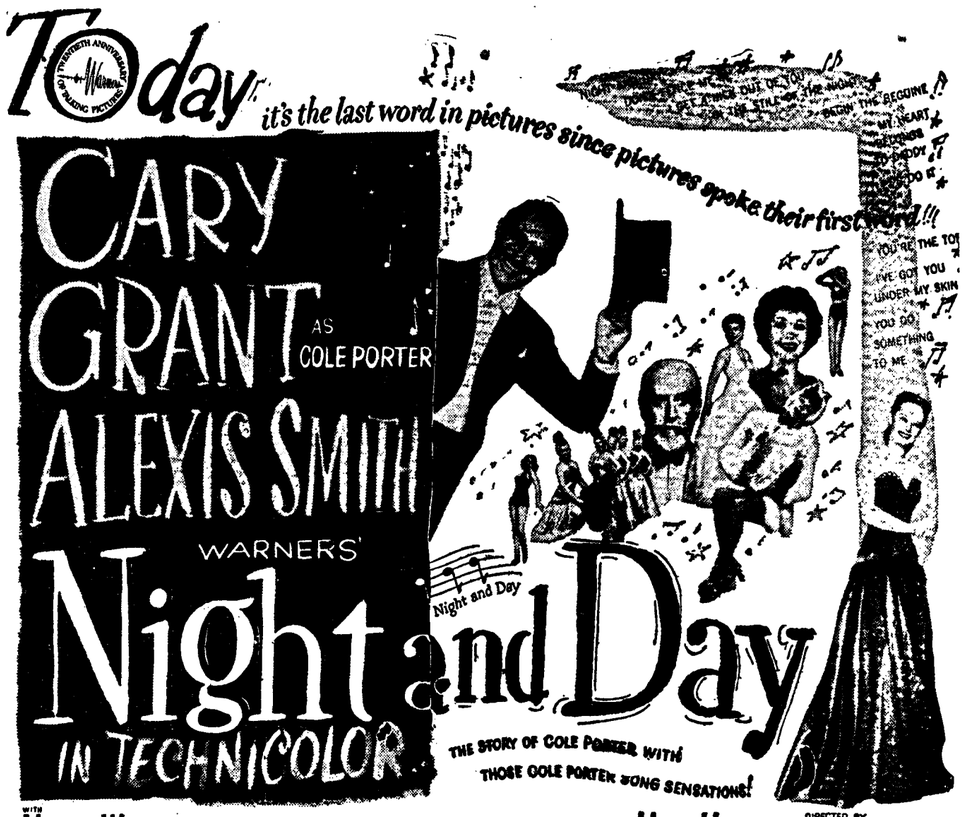
TODAY Matinee at 1 p.m.

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

STRAND

DAILY: 3-15
6-15 and 9-15 p. m.

Today it's the last word in pictures since pictures spoke their first word!!!


CARY GRANT AS COLE PORTER
ALEXIS SMITH
WARNERS'
Night and Day
IN TECHNICOLOR
THE STORY OF COLE PORTER WITH THOSE COLE PORTER SONG SENSATIONS!

WITH MONTY WOOLLEY ☆ GINNY SIMMS ☆ JANE WYMAN EVE ARDEN CARLOS RAMIREZ DONALD WOODS and MARY MARTIN

DIRECTED BY MICHAEL CURTIZ
PRODUCED BY ARTHUR SCHWARTZ

Screen Play by Charles Hoffman, Leo Townsend, William Bowers • Adaptation by Jack Moffitt • Based on the Career of Cole Porter • Orchestral Arrangements by Ray Heindorf

SUN. MORNING SHOW AT 10-30

LESLIE HOWARD BETTE DAVIS IN "IT'S LOVE I'M AFTER"

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 6, (API): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st Nov. 1946 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours (I.S.T.) on 6th March 1947:—

Allahabad 89 61 0 2.1 minus 0.1. Bangalore 89 67 0 8.7 plus 5.0. BOMBAY 86 71 0 7.1 plus 6.2. Calcutta 99 71 2.5 minus 0.2. Colombo 88 75 0 39.7 plus 14.7. Cuttack 98 73 0 7.5 plus 4.3. Delhi 81 56 0 0.9 minus 1.6. Jubbulpore 89 53 0 8.7 plus 6.2. Karachi 81 67 0 0.1 minus 1.2. Lahore 81 52 0 1.4 minus 1.3. Madras 92 72 0 56.5 plus 35.2. Mussoorie 59 39 0 9.9 plus 1.1. Nagpur 92 64 0 11.6 plus 9.2. Patna 79 54 0 4.6 plus 0.3. Poona 96 61 0 6.5 plus 5.1. Ranchi 85 62 0 3.3 minus 0.6. Shillong 75 54 0 0.8 minus 2.8. Sholapur 96 70 0 3.0 plus 0.9.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

POONA, March 6, (API): Following is the weekly weather report for the week ending 5th March 1947.

Last week's depression on the South bay of Bengal weakend rapidly and moved north-eastwards as a low pressure wave by the 27th February.

The bay islands: Port Blair had rainfall on one day.

Northeast India, including Orissa: Weather was dry except for a few falls on three days in Assam.

The United Provinces, Central India, the Central Provinces and Berar: Rainfall was nearly general on one day in Berar and local on one day each in East Central India Berar and the West Central Provinces. A few showers were also reported on one day each from the United Provinces and the West Central Provinces.

North-west India: Nearly general rain fell on two days in the North-West Frontier Province and on one day each in Kashmir and Baluchistan.

The Peninsula: Rainfall was nearly generally on two days in Malabar and on one day in South-East Madras. Rainfall was local on one day each in the Bombay Deccan, North Hyderabad, Malabar and South-East Madras. There were also a few showers on four days in Malabar, on two days each in the Bombay Deccan and south-east Madras and on one day each in the Konkan, North Hyderabad and Mysore.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Kings have not so serious an account to render as they who exercise an intellectual influence over the minds of men.

—Southey.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY BUDGET DEBATE

The three-day general debate in the Bombay Assembly on the local budget was as usual desultory and presented to the Finance Minister, in his own words, many brick-bats as well as boquets. But in the best of humour he expressed his thankfulness for the latter and promised to guard the former and use them only for the financial structure of the province. The desultoriness was due to the old practice of commenting on any aspect of the administration, whether or not it is connected with any budget proposal, on the plea that opportunities for general discussion are rare apart from a general debate on the budget. Most of the criticism naturally came from the Opposition. But it was often too inspired by partisan spirit. And the Home Minister had good reason to remark on one occasion: "The attacks on the budget spring from a desire to run down whatever the Government does as wrong, and though I will be the first to concede the right of free speech, let us take care not to indulge in extravagant phraseology that has no relation to reality". Even Mr. Kher felt constrained to remark that, "even if a Bill which would bring heaven on earth was moved it would be resisted by the Opposition". It will be some time, before legislators develop a saner sense of loyalty to their parties and realise that smart words do not necessarily convey sound sense.

Land and agriculture naturally came in for much comment. But the comment was vitiated by party prejudice, and inadequate attention was paid to the vital and urgent question of greater food production. Mr. Dange severely criticised the allotment of well over a crore of rupees for supply of manure. But the allotment deserved the highest praise as being calculated to produce more food and promote agriculture in general. Mr. Dange also complained that Government had not reduced land revenue as it had proposed to do. But Mr. Morarji Desai justly retorted that Government had not learnt the magic of announcing plans and producing results almost simultaneously. Moreover, at a time when huge expenditure is necessary for various reconstruction schemes it is a great thing that there is no additional taxation. Indeed, as was pointed out by the Finance Minister, Bombay is the only province which has gone without additional taxation this year. Finally, in so far as relief is needed by poor tenants, appreciable relief has been granted to them by the recent tenancy legislation reducing maximum rent from 50 to 30 per cent. Mr. Morarji Desai stated the plain truth when he said that Government's policy was that the land should ultimately belong to the tillers of the soil. But he had to point out at the same time that as long as all property was not liquidated it would be wrong to liquidate property of one kind only. However, methods of taxing land are capable of improvement. Mr. Dange suggested the replacement of the present system of taxing land by a graded system of taxation on agricultural incomes after ensuring a living wage for the peasant. Meanwhile, he said, it would be reasonable to expect that the Finance Minister should reduce the Land Revenue by 25 per cent. The loss from such a cut would be only about Rs. 80 to 90 lakhs. This, he claimed, could be easily made up by taxing the unearned income of persons who got rent on land. Perhaps the Finance Minister referred to these suggestions when he said that some of the taxes suggested by Mr. Dange might prove helpful in the future.

The Finance Minister's reply to the debate was a model of its kind. Never for a moment did he lose his equanimity in dealing with the most unmerited criticism. Nor did he ever lose grip of his facts and figures. He met objections effectively through sheer force of cold logic. He scrupulously followed the principle which he himself enunciated, that in referring to one another and criticising the other side, it would be conducive to progress if the speakers used fewer adjectives; for they were all residents of the same province and the same country and had to co-operate in the day-to-day tasks of nation-building. It is neither necessary nor possible to review his replies to specific objections to his budget proposals. But we must say he did well to emphasise the need for the generous expenditure of Rs. 5.70 crores proposed for education, and to explain that the Congress Ministry had doubled the previous expenditure on this head. Education is the very basis of all social reconstruction. What is more significant is the Finance Minister's proposal to review methods of taxation in general. Referring to the decision of the Central Government to appoint a Taxation Inquiry Committee to examine the tax resources of the Centre and the provinces and their relation to each other, Mr. Vaikunt Mehta said that the Bombay Government, too, would appoint a Committee to examine the tax resources of the Bombay Government and the Bombay Municipality and their relation to each other. Whatever may be the findings of these committees, we share the Finance Minister's confidence that the province will be able to carry on without imposing much hardship on the people.

Frankly Speaking

The War In Palestine

The Zionist war against British authority and British forces goes on and is, in fact, gathering momentum and intensity. The reports from Jerusalem are eloquent of this fact. The Arabs, it is very important to note, are doing nothing to embarrass the British although their differences are fundamental and concern the very issue of the presence in Palestine of the British as well as the Jews. But the manner in which the war is developing—with the British strictly on the defensive—and the activities of British and American friends of Zionism is a serious warning to the Arabs of Palestine and of the Middle East. A background is being prepared in order to blackmail the United Nations into accepting the wicked and preposterous theory that the Jews of Europe and America are entitled at least to a dominant share in the Arab land of Palestine.

Anglo-French Treaty

Dunkirk, was, of course, the dramatically fit place for the signing of the 50-year Anglo-French Treaty. Dunkirk will long live in history to remind the two countries of what they went through in the common war against Germany. Geographical and other factors have created a good many common Anglo-French interests in various spheres. It is for this reason that Zonal groups are not undesirable provided they are within the framework of the United Nations Organisation and Charter and provided, in the region of Security they are meant for defence and not aggressively intended against the security and integrity of other states and countries. The present treaty will not be objected to by the Soviet Union. The Communists are included in the French Government and must have seen to it that it does not even indirectly threaten Russia. The Treaty is very important from this aspect because it effectively sabotages Mr. Winston Churchill's efforts to inveigle Britain and France into leadership of a united Europe for the purpose of menacing Soviet Russia, which would have been disastrous to world peace. As for high-sounding claims by British and French signatories of the great benefits which the treaty will confer upon the world and humanity, they are merely a repetition of rhetorical enthusiasm very common on such occasions. But Mr. Bevin was right when he asked for a change of hearts. That certainly is the one need of the world. They all say it. But they have yet to show that they mean it, too.

Unfortunate And Tragic

It may be readily conceded that non-Muslim minorities in the Punjab are firmly opposed to Pakistan and that they entertain fear and apprehensions from the Muslim League. It may also be conceded that the settlement of the recent civil disobedience movement, which was based on the issue of civil liberties, was widely greeted by League leaders as a victory for Pakistan and that, simularly, the resignation of the Khizr Cabinet was used in highly responsible quarters for another pronouncement regarding the cherished goal of Pakistan. All of which intensified those fears and was to a large extent responsible for the crisis that has overtaken luckless Punjab. But, having conceded all that, it must be said that there was little wisdom in precipitating matters. There was no need for intensive and angry demonstrations, beyond, say, protest meetings which is every body's right. The leaders of the Minorities could at least have waited to see how the League formed its ministry if, indeed, it succeeded in doing so. It is all very unfortunate and every party must share the responsibility for it. Meanwhile, it behoves the patriotism of all Punjabis to call a truce to the tragic happenings that are taking place.

Compensation For What?

It is only too natural that the Tories of Britain should be profoundly agitated over the future of the Secretary of States Services, namely, the I.C.S. and the Indian Police. These Services were their very own for they have been the "steel frame" of British Imperialism. Therefore, Tory M.P.'s raised the question of their future and one of them asked if it was intended to bring them to an end before June, 1948 or allow those who wished to retire earlier with proportionate pension and compensation. India does not object to the anxieties of the Tories. But why should India be asked to pay "compensation" to those who want to go away? It has been declared that this country has no intention of getting rid of the present members of the Secretary of State's Services and wants to keep them under the usual rules of pay and pension. If some or most of them wish to retire they are free to do so on proportionate pensions. But "compensation" for what? "Compensation" for no longer lording it in highly paid luxury over those whose salt they ate? "Compensation" for refusing to serve their masters because the latter have come into their own? That kind of "compensation" is unthinkable.

Postpone It

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, voices accurately the public opinion in the city when he suggests that the Bombay Government should postpone for sometime its final decision regarding the proposed increase of rents in the city. Mr. Patil contends that whatever might be the justification for this increase in rents, the time chosen by Government is inopportune as the people in the City to-day "have come almost to a point of desperation by the ever-increasing difficulties they have to put up with, in securing their elementary needs such as food, milk, clothing, housing, etc." It is probably in view of such strong feeling in the city against the proposed Bill that the Government has only formally introduced the Bill in the Assembly and decided to postpone its further consideration till the next session of the Assembly. But it does not seem likely that the circumstances which justify a slight postponement will change in a few months. Government may well postpone the further consideration of the Bill for at least a year, unless it decides to alter it radically so as to give fair relief and protection to poor tenants.

ADJUDICATION IN RAILWAY DISPUTE

Formal Proceedings Concluded

BOMBAY, Thursday: The formal proceedings in the adjudication in the Railway dispute by Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha concluded this morning.

Nearly 250 witnesses from nine State railways (class I) were examined in the course of the adjudication which took over eight months to be completed. The adjudicator had sittings at Bombay, Lahore, Gorakhpur, Calcutta, Nagpur, Madras and Trichinopoly.

"It is as much the business of the administration to look after the social and economic welfare of the workers, as it is the duty of the workers to turn out a honest day's work and to give full value to their employers for their wages and maintain discipline and loyalty" said Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha closing the proceedings of the adjudication.

He added that the workers and the administration were partners in a common undertaking and he hoped that they would cooperate in order to make it a success.

The Adjudicator assured the parties that he would do his best to produce a set of recommendations which would be fair to both the parties.

Mr. S. Guruswamy, General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, summing up the case on behalf of the workers to-day, after referring to the violation of international conventions by the Railway administrations, pointed out that while factory workers to-day enjoyed 48-hour week, railways worked on 84-hour week in certain classes and 60-hour week for others.

Dealing with the financial aspect of the demand he pointed out that Indian Railways earned more than railways of other countries. He stated that the operating ratio was, however, the lowest in India. He deplored the practice in India of diverting railway finances for public revenues without maintaining an equitable standard of wages for workers.

Indo-Norwegian Trade

OSLO, March 5 (IPA). Interviewed by the Norwegian paper "Verdens Gang" Prof. Dubey, Member, National Planning Committee and professor in the Benares University, who is on a visit to study various industries and obtain materials for Indian industries, said that he has completed an agreement with the engineering firm, "Electro Kemisk," for two electric smelting furnaces for a new iron works. He added that India would be pleased to get help from Norway and Norway could supply industrial knowledge. During his stay the professor will study the water-power system and aluminium industries.

NANKING, March 6 (Reuter): Liu Chieh, the Chinese Foreign Minister announced yesterday that the Big Four answered favourably the Chinese Government's request that no problems other than German and Austrian Peace Treaties be settled at the Moscow Conference without China's previous consent. He added there had been no fresh negotiations with the Soviets concerning Manchurian problems nor there had been formal talks with the French over the Paracels.

Public Security Bill Goes To Select Committee

MEASURE NOT INTENDED TO STIFLE CIVIL LIBERTIES OF PEOPLE, ASSURES MORARJI DESAI

Dange, In Fighting Speech, Calls It Churchillian In Tone & Spirit: Blames Govt. For Warli Trouble

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay Legislative Assembly today referred to a Select Committee, the Bombay Public Security Measures Bill (1947) after a five-hour debate. The house sat for an hour more than usual for this purpose. Despite the lateness of the hour, the opposition challenged a division which, despite the thin attendance, resulted in a heavy majority for Government, 56 voting for the Ayes and 15 for the Noes.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister who moved the Bill, claimed that the measure was intended not to stifle the civil liberties of the people but to control the "criminal liberties" of certain groups which were talking of "seizure of power" by a process of bloody revolution.

"The British Government have decided on quitting this country by June of next year and this may encourage certain people to make a bid for power. Government will be failing in their duty if they do not arm themselves with the requisite powers to deal with new and dangerous situations. I claim that this Bill is meant to ensure the civil liberties of the general masses," he said.

Mr. S. A. Dange slugged the Bill for more than 90 minutes and the substance of his powerfully argued speech was that the measure was "only a smoke-screen for further curtailment of the peoples' liberty". It was a legislation directed against all opponents of the Congress. It was the first phase of a monstrous dictatorship.

While supporting thet Bill, Mr. S. L. Karandikar asked for an assurance that it would not be used against legitimate labour or economic agitation even if such agitation resulted in occasional violence.

Mr. A. H. Mirza, Mr. S. M. Hasan, Mr. A. A. Kittur, Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin, and Mr. Haji Hasanally P. Iwrahim, all from the Muslim League benches, opposed the Bill alleging that it was the negation of all law and wholly undemocratic.

HOME MINISTER'S ASSURANCE

In the course of his reply to the debate, Mr. Morarji Desai gave the assurance, first, that it was not intended to be used against any legitimate labour or political movements. But no person would be spared merely on the ground that he was a political worker, if his activities led to a breach of the peace.

Secondly, it was not intended to hamper any volunteer movement; but only the use of force by volunteer bodies and the use of uniforms resembling the police or the military.

PROVISIONS OF THE BILL

The Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Public Safety, maintenance of order and the preservation of peace and tranquillity in the Province of Bombay incorporates the provisions of the Bombay Security Measures Ordinance of 1946 and the Criminal Law (Bombay Amendment) Ordinance of 1947, which are repealed.

It confers on Government powers for the restriction and detention of persons considered dangerous to public peace, allows the imposition of collective fines, enables Government to declare unlawful, associations which arouse the apprehension that they may be employed for the use of physical force, provides restrictions on drills and parades and on the wearing of uniforms similar to those of the police or the military.

It also provides whipping for certain other than those for which the ordinary law applies and provides for Special

The provisions of the Bill will only come into force in such parts of the Province and for such periods as Government may by notification determine.

DANGE'S POINT OF ORDER RULED OUT

At the outset, Mr. S. A. Dange, raising a point of order, stated that the discussion of the Public Safety Bill would involve discussion of certain cases now pending before courts of law. The Government had already effected arrests, detentions and banishments and these actions would naturally be raised in the course of the debate on the present Bill

He cited the precedent of the ruling given by the late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel in the Central Legislative Assembly in 1929. At that time, said Mr. Dange, a point was raised, when a Public Safety Bill was sought to be moved, that discussion of the measure might involve discussion of the Meerut Conspiracy Case, then pending. Mr. Patel had upheld the point of order and Mr. Dange invited the Speaker to rule the Bill out of order.

Mr. Morarji Desai: The point of order is misconceived and there are no cases pending before any courts.

On the basis of the Home Minister's statement, the Speaker ruled the point out of order.

MORARJI ON NEED FOR MORE POWERS TO MEET ANY SITUATION

"The British Government have decided on quitting this country by June 1948. This is likely to encourage some elements to bid for power and there are already many who think that the only way power can be acquired is by a violent revolution. We have to decide between ensuring ordered progress or a bloody, violent state of affairs. This Government will not be doing its duties if we do not come here and ask for more powers to meet any situation that may arise in the event of protagonists of violence asserting themselves" observed Mr. Morarji Desai commending the Bill to the House.

By its very nature there was no guarante that such a legislation would not be misused and occasional cases of injustice might result. But Government now found itself faced with a situation full of danger. There was violence in the air. In Bombay and Ahmedabad alone property worth Rs. 150 lakhs had been destroyed, judged by the claims of affected people before the various courts. A thousand men had died.

REIGN OF TERROR IN THANA

In Thana District there was practically a reign of terror for the past three months. The Home Minister believed that all would have been well in Thana had a few ring-leaders been arrested in September 1946 itself. But he had not the necessary powers then but now not only the exigencies of the situation but public opinion demanded that the Government arm itself with the requisite powers to take such "repressive" action as was warranted by the magnitude of the threats to peace and tranquillity.

TO BE USED WITH JUDICIOUS CARE

Mr. Morarji Desai assured the House that Government would pursue the provisions of the Bill with judicious care and in cases necessitating detention of persons or the levying of collective fines, full investigation would precede any action.

The Home Minister referred to similar legislations passed in other provinces but said he did not want to justify the measure before them on that account. The situation in the Province was enough justification and he did not want the people to say that Government were always late on the scene with preventive measures. The Bill would be taken to a Select Committee with instructions to report as soon as possible in order to enable the Bill to be placed on the Statute Book before the end of the month.

"I may say that Government is perfectly willing to restrict the life of this legislation to three years because we are sure by that time things will have settled down and many people will have learnt their lessons," Mr. Desai ended.

DANGE ATTACKS BILL

In a fighting speech, Mr. Dange stoutly opposed the Bill which he described as Churchillian and Draconian in tone and spirit. It was a measure not in defence of the rights of workers and peasants, but to safeguard the anti-social activities of the landlords, profiteers and the black-marketeers who had helped the Congress to assume power. It was aimed at suppressing the legitimate activities of a rival party namely the Communists, who were fighting to secure the legitimate claims of the poorer classes and to save them from the clutches of the greedy capitalists.

"It is only a smoke-screen for further curtailment of peoples' liberty. This is the first phase of dictatorship. It is a legislation not only against the Communists but against all elements, including even the rank and file in the Congress, who do not subscribe to the leadership of the Congress Party which is ridden with unholy elements" added Mr. Dange.

NO FAITH IN PAY COMMISSION

Condemning the wholesale illegalisation of strikes as provided for in the Bill, Mr. Dange said that general strikes were not aimed at the seizure of power, but were quite natural in this landlord and capitalist-ridden country. The Government should first take measures to suppress the anti-social activities of these classes instead of curtailing the rights of the labourers and peasants. He did not have any faith in the Pay Commission which was being boosted up by the Government.

Was it an act of patriotism, asked Mr. Dange, on the part of the self-styled popular Government to suppress even legal strikes in foreign concerns like the I.C.I. and the Firestone Company. They were thereby upholding the cause of British Imperialism and Foreign Capitalism in the country.

GOVT. TO BLAME FOR WARLI TROUBLE?

Answering the Home Minister's charge that the Communists incited the Warlis in Thana to acts of violence, Mr. Dange blamed the Government for the whole trouble, as they themselves repudiated an agreement entered into by the Kisan Sabha and landlords at the instance of a responsible official of the Government.

Mr. Dange, proceeding said that the present unrest in the country was the legacy of the war and alien rule and had nothing to do with the working class movement. He regretted that all the rights for which the people fought during the last 50 years were sought to be scrapped this Draconian piece of legislation where by all power would be surrendered into the hands of the landlords and capitalists.

He was of the opinion that the legislation was the result of the illusion of the Ministry that power would be transferred to their hands by the British as the latter had declared their intention to leave the country. He very much doubted the 'bona fides' of the British.

The first reading having been passed, Mr. Morarji Desai moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report by March 15.

The motion was carried with the single dissentient voice of Mr. Dange.

CENTRAL BUDGET PROPOSALS TELL

Bank Of India Amends Report On Disposal Of Profits

In view of the situation arising out of the Budget proposals of the Government of India, the Directors of the Bank of India had to amend some of their proposals regarding the disposal of profits as mentioned in their annual report.

An amendment to this effect was adopted unanimously as a substantive proposition at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank held on Thursday evening. Sir Cowasji Jehangir presided.

According to the amended proposals a sum of Rs. 12,74,815 was set aside for the payment of a final dividend for the half-year ending on 31st December, 1946, at the rate of 8 1/2 per cent free of income tax, making 14 per cent for the year on the paid-up capital of Rs. 1,50,00,000. Rs. 12,95,480 were placed in the Reserve Fund, whereas a sum of Rs. 22,96,049 was carried forward to the next account, subject to further taxation if any.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir in the course of his presidential address explained why certain amendments in the allocations had become inevitable under the changed circumstances. All that he could say about the Budget proposals was that they were drastic, and would have far-reaching effects on the trade and industry of the country. Sir Cowasji expressed satisfaction at the fact that the strike of the clerical staff of the Bank in June last had ended peacefully, and an interim settlement had been brought about.

Sir Cowasji further observed that an increase of Rs. six crores in the advances in various departments of the Bank as shown in the report was a wholesome sign.

The annual report indicated 'inter alia' that during the year branches of the Bank had been opened at London, Sholapur and Calicut.

Mr. Jagmohandas Kapadia speaking in support of the amendment criticized the Budget proposals as detrimental to the interest of the common man.

Mr. Shamdasani urged upon the Directors the desirability of having an Indian as the Deputy General Manager of the Bank.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai and Mr. A. Geddis who retired by rotation were re-elected as the Directors of the Bank.

Death Of Bombay's Ex-Corporator

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Master Kanji Karmashi Shah, an ex-Corporator of Bombay died last week at Cutch Nalia, his native place.

Master Kanji hailed from Cutch Nalia, and started a private primary school in Bombay which he later on handed over to the Bombay Municipality. He participated with non-co-operation movement. He was for some time a municipal corporator.

Bombay Council

BUDGET DISCUSSION CONCLUDES

Govt. To Ask For Increased Quota Of Food & Cloth For Province

BOMBAY, Thursday

The two-day discussion on the Budget proposals for the year 1947-48 presented by Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, Finance Minister, last week, in the Bombay Legislative Council (Upper House) concluded to-day.

Replying to the debate in which all sections of the House participated, Mr. Mehta said that the Budget was more ambitious than the one presented by previous governments. The House was committed, he said, to the proposals for a programme of development spread over a number of years.

Answering some of the remarks by the members of the House, Mr. Mehta said that the large accumulation of funds shown in the Budget estimates was due to the fact that the Central Government did not accept the offer of the Bombay Government to repay the loans before their maturity. He assured the House that the proposals and the suggestions for improvement in various directions made by the members would be very carefully considered.

Earlier, Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Minister for Food, replying to certain criticisms made by members regarding food and cloth, said that the Prime Minister, Mr. B. G. Kher, and himself were proceeding to Delhi to discuss the matter with the Central Government. They would press the claim of the province for increased quota of cloth and food and secure what they could for the province. If the demand for more cloth was not conceded, the Provincial Government would review the position of control on cloth, Mr. Desai added.

Sir Behram N. Karanjia, Sir Frederick Stones, Sir Abdul Latif Haji Khan and Sir Sorab Davar were among those who participated in the debate.

The House adjourned to March 10.

INDIA TO HAVE TRADE DISCUSSIONS WITH B.O.T.

LONDON, March 5 (APA). The Board of Trade announced today that representatives from India will participate in trade discussions between Empire countries in London on March 11.

The talks are a preliminary to the meeting of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment at Geneva on April 10.

The London meeting will be attended by representatives from the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Eire, India, Southern Rhodesia, Newfoundland, Burma and Ceylon.

MOSCOW, March 6 (Reuter): Marshal of the Soviet Union, Alexander Michailovitch Vassilevsky, Chief of the Soviet General Staff has been appointed First Deputy of Armed Forces. He fills the post left vacant by the appointment of General Bulganin to succeed Generalissimo Stalin as Minister of Armed Forces.

TETE A TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"We must convince India that we are not washing our hands of her".
—Impassioned plea by Mr. Godfrey Nicholson, Tory M.P.

* * *

In his 5,000 word defence of the British Government's "Quit India" decision, Sir Stafford Cripps gave the Commons a history of the activities of Indians towards the achievement of their own self-governing democracy, etc., etc. But all the time Sir Stafford was thinking and speaking in terms of the Indian National Congress. This exclusive recognition of the Congress is, we loudly protest, most lamentable and objectionable. We, of course, recognise that along with such chaff the speech was full of grain, too. Yet, all things considered he shouldn't have....

* * *

And he was Crippsiannishly vague. For instance, he let drop a mention of the Cripps offer and the possibility of the division of India.

Now, what, we wonder, was the purpose? Was it a hint intended to clarify or further confound the confusion about that particular cryptic passage in Lord Pethick-Lawre's speech, which we all remember?

* * *

"We must not," urged Sir Stafford, "let fear of differences prevent us from doing what we believe to be right."

The question is what is "right?" The answer to which has been left in a delightful state of suspended animation.

* * *

Sir John Anderson, who led the Opposition, was profoundly worried by two "major blunders." The one, phrased in neat language, was that British Imperialism did not continue its rule over India by British bureaucrats, etc.

And that does not need comment in any language.

* * *

The second "blunder" was the deadline of June, 1948, whereby, he blurted out, "Britain was throwing away her bargaining power."

Sir John, however, anticipated your conclusion and explained immediately that "we need that bargaining power for the discharge of certain solemn obligations...."

The Tory Britisher, you may not believe it, is always moved and inspired by his altruistic duty and obligations. Altruism is his very life force, and whatever he ever does is only and exclusively in the loyal and faithful service of that altruism.

* * *

And then Sir John Anderson naturally came to the minorities. "Muslims and Sikhs", he said, "could look after themselves (yes, that's what he said) but there were the Depressed Classes...."

Considering the whole situation and also what is happening today, this is by no means a bad piece of all round, all-inclusive incit—encouragement, isn't it?

It now only remains for us to introduce to you the Right Honourable Sir John Anderson.

Yes, sorry, you are quite right. You already know who Sir John Anderson is.

INCOME-TAX REFERENCE

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Chagla).

The Commissioner of Income-Tax, Bombay,
vs.
A. H. Wadia, Agent to the Gwalior Durbar .....Assessee.

The assessee in this case, the Gwalior Durbar, owned various industrial concerns in British India and carried on diverse financial operations. It carried on money-lending business on a fairly extensive scale and the question which arose was whether the income represented by the following five items was liable to tax under the Indian Income-tax Act read with Section 2 of the Government Trading Taxation Act of 1926 as income arising in connection with the Durbar's money-lending trading operations:—

(1) Interest on loan to Provident Investment Co.
(2) Share in Managing Agency Commission of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.
(3) Income from mortgaged properties purchased by the Durbar.
(4) Dividends from companies financed by it.
(5) Income from money-lending.

The total of the income for which the Durbar was assessed on these five heads for the year 1939-40 come to Rs. 10,51,802. The Durbar admitted its liability to pay tax only on its income under the last head. On a Reference to the High Court at the instance of the assessee, their lordships held that the Durbar's income under the other four heads was also assessable to tax and that the Durbar was not entitled to a refund or set off in respect of income-tax deemed to have been paid by it as a shareholder on the dividends received by it during the previous year.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga and Mr. R. J. Kolah instructed by Messrs. Payne & Co. appeared for the assessee.

Mr. M. C. Setalvad and Mr. G. N. Joshi instructed by Mr. D. H. Nanavati, Solicitor to the Income-tax Department, appeared for the Commissioner.

Millowners Protest Against New Taxes

BOMBAY, Thursday: The Millowners' Association, Bombay, in a telegram to the Finance Department, Government of India, oppose the imposition of the special 25 per cent tax on profits exceeding one lakh of rupees on professions and vocations, and the increased Super-Tax on companies. The Association feels the new taxes would stifle new post-war capital enterprise, industrial expansion and rehabilitation of existing industries and would definitely discourage the establishment of new mills, for which licences have been granted by Government.

WHY DEADLINE TO QUIT INDIA WAS FIXED

Cripps Explains That Was The Only Way Out Of Deadlock

ANDERSON'S TRIPLE CHARGE AGAINST LABOUR GOVT.'S POLICY

LONDON, March 6 (Reuter).—Fraser Wighton, Reuter's political correspondent in London, writes that the surprise of the opening of the India debate last night was Mr. Winston Churchill's last minute decision not to lead the opposition attack upon the Government's India policy. Mr. Churchill was present when the debate began.

The debate took place in the most crowded house an Indian occasion has attracted for years. In the opening stages the Opposition was proportionately better represented than the Government.

Both the Government and the Opposition front benches were crowded when Sir Stafford Cripps rose. The Prime Minister Mr. C. R. Attlee slouched in his place on the front treasury bench with his feet on the clerk's table, drawing diagrams with his pen. On Sir Stafford Cripps' other side, the Minister of Defence, Mr. A. V. Alexander industriously made notes.

In the Peers' Gallery, Lord Simon of the Simon Commission fame and Lord Scarbrough, former Under-Secretary of State for India had taken their seats. The Secretary of State for India, Lord Pethick-Lawrence sat listening, his head bowed on his hand.

On the Opposition front bench were Mr. Winston Churchill, Mr. Anthony Eden, former Under-Secretary of State for India, Mr. R. A. Butler, former Colonial Secretary, Mr. Oliver Stanley, Mr. Oliver Lyttleton, Sir David Maxwell-Fyfe and Sir John Anderson, one-time Governor of Bengal.

Public galleries were crowded with many Indian visitors.

Sir Stafford Cripps' long speech was followed with silent attention and without interruption although with little demonstration of any kind from either side of the house.

He followed his notes closely and his speech was free from histrionics, although his voice rang out strongly as he declared, "We are making a tremendous experiment in the methods of peaceful progress in attempting to hand over power in the continent of 400,000,000 people without the use of violence."

SIR STAFFORD KEENLY FOLLOWED

Sir Stafford seemed to be most keenly followed by the House, when he disclosed that two alternatives had faced the Government. First—strengthening of British control on the basis of expanded personnel in the Secretary of States' Services and considerable reinforcement of British troops, so that Britain could maintain her administrative responsibility as long as necessary, pending an agreement among the Indian communities.

This, he pointed out, would have meant a definite decision that Britain remained in India for at least 15 to 20 years.

The second alternative was a time-limit during which Britain was prepared to maintain responsibility.

Sir Stafford advanced reasons which had moved the Government to its conviction that this was the only course.

His speech was received with an enthusiastic applause by the Government benches.

ANDERSON'S THREE POINTS

Sir John Anderson—as it his habit—relied little upon his notes and drew considerably upon his experience in India. Strongly denouncing the Government policy he appealed frequently by a gesture to the colleagues in his own Party and occasionally he wagged a minatory forefinger at the Government front bench.

Summing up he spoke slowly and deliberately as he named "three counts in indictment I level against the Government." These counts he gave as: First—The action directly sanctioned of allowing Indian leaders to form the Government without assurances of speedy progress towards a constitutional settlement. This, he declared, was in defiance of Parliament.

The second count, he asserted, was that setting the date of what was described as a tremendous. experiment, was a gamble and an unjustifiable gamble.

He suggested that if the date were necessary, surely the date fixed should have been one determined as the latest by which Indian parties could be expected to reach an agreement.

Sir John Anderson's speech was enthusiastically received by the Opposition.

Cripps' Speech

LONDON, March 5.

In the course of his speech in the House of Commons on the India policy as outlined by Mr. Attle, the Prime Minister, on February 20th, Sir Stafford Cripps said: "The decision to transfer power to Indian hands was a difficult one."

"A resolution of the Indian problem was not then possible in view of the extreme tension which existed between the communities and so long as the minority could thwart the majority at every turn by exercising a veto, which we were prepared to accept as absolute there did not seem to be any solution."

Quoting the Prime Minister's statement, Sir Stafford Cripps said.

"that made it clear, I think, for the first time, that the majority could not be indefinitely held up by the minority but on the other hand the majority would have to take fully into account the position of the minorities."

INDIAN LEADERS BLAMED

"Almost immediately after the Cabinet Mission had left, some very unhelpful speeches were made by the Indian leaders which whipped up excitement already engendered by the complex and long drawn out negotiations and by the ever nearing prospect of power passing into Indian hands and this brought about a sharpening of the communal conflict in the country which most unfortunately and disastrously led to the breaking out of mass violence in Bengal, Bihar and Bombay.

"At this time there were Indian Party Governments in the provinces responsible to their Legislative Assemblies and a Coalition Indian Government at the Centre and one of the first questions taken up by these Governments last autumn was discontinuance of the Secretary of States services. They felt that if they were to be responsible for the future administration of India within some reasonable period of time, the sooner the dual loyalty to the Secretary of State and the Indian Governments was brought to an end, the sooner they would be able to settle down to a stable form of administration which would accord with the future state of India.

"When the Cabinet Mission was in India, we had naturally discussed this problem of the services and their automatic running down with those responsible for their maintenance and we had then explored the possibility of their temporary reinforcement.

"It was made clear to us and we accepted and took responsibility for acceptance of the proposition that no short term scheme could yield effective or valuable results since a crucial period was immediately ahead and that for that period new or emergency entrants could contribute little, especially in the very difficult and tangled political atmosphere that then existed.

"This committed us to continuation with the existing services under conditions so far as the Indian personnel were concerned such as I have already described.

"We were, of course at the same time demobilising the British Armed Forces as rapidly as was possible under heavy pressure from all sides of the House and that meant that the number of British troops which could be left in India and the East was being rapidly diminished from the war time level.

"At the same time Indianisation of the Indian Army was proceeding rapidly, laterly under the directions of the Indian Defence Member of the Viceroy's Executive."

LONDON TALKS

"It was, in these circumstances, after the decision of the Muslim League not to join in the Constituent Assembly and their failure to reverse their decision on entering the Interim Government, that we invited their representatives and those of the Congress to come to this country with the Viceroy at the beginning of December last.

"Though the conversations that ensued produced no decisive result we hoped that they might result in a lessening of the differences between the two communities and make it easier for the Muslim League, which was the only British Indian element then standing out, to join the Constituent Assembly.

"As a result of this meeting, we put out our statement of December 6 last and there can be no doubt that as a result of that statement there was a narrowing of the gap between the two parties.

"The Congress accepted that statement but included within their resolution of acceptance words which the Muslim League considered still to contain reservations.

"It is no doubt unfortunate and certainly unpremeditated that just at the moment when the Muslim League were about to consider the situation at Karachi, events in the Punjab boiled up leading to clash between the non-Muslim League Punjab Government and the Muslim League. I am happy to see that some accommodation has been wisely reached in this matter.

"This is just another one of these factors that make it so difficult to predict the course of events in so complex a situation as exists politically in India today.

"But however difficult a prediction may be, facts have to be faced and dealt with when they arise.

"QUIT INTERIM GOVT." DEMAND

At the end of January, almost contemporaneously with the refusal of the Muslim League to reconsider their position in relation to the Constituent Assembly as a result of the Congress resolution upon the British Government's Statement of Dec. 6, came a demand by non-Muslim League members of the Viceroy's Executive that Muslim League members should withdraw from the Executive.

"This demand was based upon the proposition that Muslim League representatives had been invited to join the Viceroy's executive on the basis of the Muslim League taking its part in the Constituent Assembly. This proposition accorded with the facts of the case and had at the time of invitation been communicated by the Viceroy to the leader of the Congress. It is true that in their acceptance of office in the Executive the Muslim League did not expressly accept this condition, but it was assumed by those concerned that as they had not repudiated it they would be bound by it.

"Whatever may be rights or wrongs of this position, it does not seem to the British Government to be wise to precipitate a decision upon it so long as there is any hope of all parties meeting in the Constituent Assembly.

"It was in these circumstances which I have thought it necessary to detail at some length, that the British Government had to consider what action they should take to smooth out the difficulties of transfer of power in India.

"This was a very difficult decision to take. It seemed essential that we should not lose the initiative and that we should not hesitate or adopt a policy of indecision. There is, I believe, nothing worse in such a situation than temporising or delaying for the sake of delay.

TWO ALTERNATIVES

"What then were the alternatives which faced us?

"There were fundamentally two alternatives, though both might be subject to minor variations. First, we could attempt to strengthen British control in India on the basis of expanded personnel in the Secretary of States Services and considerable reinforcement of British troops so that we should be in a position to maintain for as long as might be necessary our administrative responsibility while awaiting agreement among the Indian communities.

"Such policy would entail a definite decision that we should remain in India for at least 15 to 20 years, because for any substantially shorter period we should not be able to reorganise the services on a stable and sound basis. The length of the period necessary would be determined by the consideration that the Indian members of the Secretary of States and other administrative services should look to us for their future career and prospects rather than to Indian leaders to whom we should undoubtedly find ourselves in opposition if such a policy were pursued.

"Secondly, we could accept the fact that the first alternative was not possible and a further attempt to persuade Indians to come together while at the same time warning them that there was a limit of time during which we were prepared to maintain our responsibility while awaiting agreement.

NO OTHER ALTERNATIVE

"One thing that was quite obviously impossible was to decide to continue our responsibility indefinitely and, indeed, against our own wishes, into a period when we had not the power to carry it out.

"There were the alternatives and the only alternatives open to us.

"In pointing out these two alternatives, I must refer to the opinions expressed by the noble Lords who have both had long experience as Viceroys of India. Both of them, one speaking recently in the House of Lords and the other speaking a few months ago, have stressed the reality of these two alternatives and have stated that in their view there is no third alternative.

Though neither of them proposes to like either alternative, they are both driven to the conclusion that we must choose between them and the very remarkable speech of Lord Halifax makes it clear why we cannot oppose the decision arrived at by the British Government".

Sir Stafford Cripps said: "Government had no hesitation in putting the first alternative aside. It would be contrary to all we have said and to the policy of this country to prolong our stay in India for more than a decade against the wishes of Indians and there can be no doubt that it would be against their wishes. It would be politically impracticable, both from national and international point of view, and would arouse most bitter animosity of all parties in India.

IMPOSSIBLE TO DO IT

"It will be remembered that it had already been decided at an earlier date, as I have mentioned, that it was impossible to alter the situation by building up again the Secretary of States for a short temporary period.

"We were, therefore, faced with adopting the first alternative of re-establishing the services for a term of years or to specify some terminal date beyond which we should not be willing to continue our responsibilities".

Saying that he had so far dealt with this problem from the British point of view, Sir Stafford Cripps added: "But we were of course, equally concerned to do our very best for India and to enter upon the new phase of our long association with that real Continental Area in a way that was worthy of our people and of the enlightened policy that they had followed.

TREMENDOUS EXPERIMENT.

"On more than one occasion I have pointed out to the House that we are making a tremendous experiment in methods of peaceful progress in attempting to hand over power in a Continent of 400,000,000 people without use of violence.

"The fixing of the date of June 1948, constitutes, therefore, an honest and frank acceptance of the facts of the situation and we are convinced that if the Indian parties at once set themselves to the task they can arrive at a decision upon their new constitution by the date named or at least agree upon an Interim National Government to which we can hand over power by that time.

Dealing with the Indian States first, Sir Stafford Cripps said. "As we have repeatedly stated, there is no intention of handing on our rights and obligations under paramountcy to anyone else. When we transfer power in British India, these rights and obligations of paramountcy will lapse. We are very glad to see that beginnings of agreement have been reached between representatives of the Princes and members of the Constituent Assembly.

"On handing over of power", Sir Stafford said, "The next question arises out of para ten of the statement. It has been stated by some that this paragraph is unduly vague. To whom, it is asked, do we hand over power if by the due date a new Central Government for all British India has not been constituted by a fully representative Constituent Assembly.

"In our statement of Dec. 6, we stressed the fact that if a large section of the Indian population had not been fully represented in the Constituent Assembly we could not accept the forcing of unwilling Provinces into a United Indian Government if they have not been represented in the making of the constitution. To that principle which has the assent of the Congress we understand, we adhere and if it should eventuate that a large group of Provinces but not all—agree upon the form of constitution then it may be necessary to hand over separately in areas which have not been fully represented.

"We shall have to consider in what way this can best be done to meet the best interests of the Indian people. The position is, however, sufficiently uncertain at this stage to make it impossible now to forecast what will be the wisest action to take when the time comes to make a decision. The only way to remove this uncertainty is to get agreement of the Indian communities as to what it is they wish us to do. We can hardly be accused of vagueness or uncertainty when the Indian communities themselves cannot come to any common agreements.

PROTECTION OF MINORITIES.

About the minorities, Sir Stafford Cripps declared: "What I have already said covered to some degree the position as to the minorities and their protection. But in addition to that there are provisions which the Cabinet Mission laid down in accordance with the promise of the Prime Minister on March 15 last, that this matter should, so far as we could influence it, be dealt with in the new constitution. The Minorities Commission which has now been set up to advise the Constituent Assembly as to the proper measures of protection to be incorporated into the constitution will, we hope and expect, make full provision for minority protection.

"It is to be noted that all the minorities are represented in the Constituent Assembly and the Minorities Commission. The only gap is that left by the Muslim League who would not thank anybody for calling them a minority. We believe that judging by the way matters are proceeding there will be ample protection for the minorities in the new Indian constitution. That is the only way in which effective protection can be given, for they must ultimately rely upon the tolerance of their own fellow Indians for their safety and freedom. There will be nothing any outside power can do if there is intolerance or unfair treatment".

FUTURE RELATIONSHIPS

Dealing with future relationships between Britain and India, Sir Stafford Cripps declared

Friendship must be freely given and not forced or held by chains of power. It has always seemed to me a profound mistake to believe that we could accomplish mutually advantageous relationship with India by continuing our control over that country against the will of the people in however modified a form.

SURRENDER AND BETRAYAL

Mr. A. V. Alexander, Minister of Defence, intervened to ask Sir John whether he intended putting an alternative plan that the British should stay in India for another five, seven or 15 years. And did he know that this must involve the maintenance of a much larger British force in India than at present?

Sir John: I mean nothing of the kind. We should keep in India only so long as to ensure that we hand over in an orderly fashion, making certain as far as is practible of the fulfilment of our pledges.

BACK-BENCHERS ALSO BACK UP INDIA'S CAUSE

The debate then passed to the back-benchers. For the Liberal Party Mr. Clement Davies said that to restore power into British hands was not only impossible, but unthinkable.

Mr. H. L. Hutchinson, Labour Member, Journalist and Author who has had Trade Union and Political experience in India, said that British public opinion would not stand for employing British troops to impose Britain's will against the people of India.

Mr. Hutchinson believed that the British must get out of India as quickly as possible or face a situation a thousand times worse than that at present in Palestine.

Mr. K. Zilliacus, Labour and former League of Nations official, wholeheartedly supported the Government. He suggested that the problem of the Muslims might be solved if they had a membership of the United Nations just as the Soviet Union had a separate membership for the Ukraine and White Russia.

Mr. Robert Richards, Labour and Under-Secretary for India in 1924, said if Britain had decided to remain in India she would have needed to prepare to face a revolution. The Government had done the only thing possible—encouraged Indians to come together so that this great sub-continent might take her place among the free nations.

SIR T. MOORE SNUBBED

Sir Thomas Moore, Conservative, said Britain was evacuating at a reckless speed with her task unfinished. The people of India had been freer for the last 200 years than for 2,000 years before that and certainly freer than they would be after June, 1948. He claimed that Britain's declaration was due to vocal requirements of politically-active leaders of the Congress Party, who saw lucrative jobs ahead for them.

Sir Stafford Cripps interrupted to say: A monstrous statement. Is that the way you judge your own political leaders?

Continuing Sir Thomas Moore said: "Has the Government assured us that in handing over Government to Indians we are also handing over the fundamental requirements of continuation of freedom, food, water and justice?"

Mr. Reginald Sorensen (Labour), member of the Parliamentary Mission to India, said that the question of whether India should have freedom and independence must not be regarded as a mere platitude any longer. It was a matter of urgent and critical necessity. The situation in India after the war was one of volcanic urgency.

PROPOSED ALL-INDIA UNION

Lieutenant-Col. R. Hamilton (Labour), who specialises in Indian affairs, suggested the establishment of an All-India Union with recognition of the right of any Province to opt out, provided Britain insisted on preservation of communications.

Mr. Walter Fletcher (Con.) said that India had come out of the war an extremely wealthy nation and probably the only true creditor nation in the world. Britain had expended a vast amount of blood and money very largely in the defence of India. If that had not been done, what would have occurred in India would have been too terrible to contemplate.

Mr. Godfrey Nicholson (Con.), member of the Parliamentary Mission to India, winding up for the Opposition, said that the scheme, however superficially attractive, would bring untold suffering to India and discredit to the good name of Britain. "It is a gamble and if it fails, India will pay," he declared.

The Conservative attitude in opposing the white paper, he emphasised, was not a party attack on Government. Conservatives were just as pro-Indian as any party in the House.

Mr. Nicholson regarded Sir Stafford Cripps' speech as a direct invitation to the Muslim League to stick out for Pakistan. If this was a shock intended to cure the Schizophrenia, it stacked the cards in favour of insanity, he said.

CONGRESS EXECUTIVE REVIEWS ATTLEE'S STATEMENT

Gopichand Bhargava Summoned To Delhi

NEW DELHI, March 6 (API): The Congress Working Committee held a three-hour meeting this morning.

It is understood that the Madras Ministerial crisis and the Punjab situation were discussed. The Committee is meeting again this afternoon.

CAN'T OVERLOOK MADRAS NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION

It is learnt that the situation arising from the no-confidence motion passed against the Madras Premier was considered by the Congress Working Committee to-day.

It is regarded as unlikely that any decision will be taken until Mr. Prakasam sends a reply to a communication which the Congress President is understood to have sent him in this connection.

If Mr. Prakasam indicates the possibility of any compromise, the Congress High Command will, in all probability, explore it further and any violent disturbance to the Ministry in the Province may be avoided and a rearrangement of the Ministerial team made in order to fit into it elements which have so far kept out of it.

It is pointed out that failing any such compromise the Congress High Command cannot justifiably overlook or ignore the no-confidence motion passed against the Party Leader and the logical constitutional and political results thereof.

AWAITING REPORTS OF COMMONS DEBATE

The 'United Press of India' adds:—It is understood to-day's sitting was devoted for a general review of the political situation in India with special reference to the reactions produced by His Majesty's Government's announcement of the date for quitting India. The members, it is reported, gave individual interpretations on one or other aspect of Premier Attlee's historic pronouncement of February 20 last. As some portions of Mr. Attlee's statement under reference appeared in the opinion of many members to be rather obscure,—particularly the steps indicated in Paragraph 10 and 11—the Committee, it is gathered, preferred to wait for the reports of the India debate in the House of Commons which might provide clarification on those points.

Informed Congress circles seem to think that Dr. Rajendra Prasad who is at Patna will bring with him the draft of the main resolution on H. M. G.'s latest pronouncement embodying Gandhiji's suggestions.

It is understood that Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Congress leader of the Punjab, has been summoned to Delhi with a view to acquainting the Congress High Command with the trend of the latest developments there.

ELEVEN KILLED AND 33 INJURED IN LAHORE

(Continued from page 1)

dian Association and some other Christian groups held today at the residence of Diwan Bahadur S. P. Singha, President of the Indian Christians Association.

AHRARS PLAY SAMARITAN

While the transport services in Lahore have been virtually at a standstill since last morning owing to communal tension prevailing in the city and the suburban areas, a number of Ahrar "peace squads" in red shorts, consisting of a dozen persons each, have been escorting passengers without any religious distinction from the railway station to their destinations in the city in taxi cars hired by the Ahrar volunteers.

According to the Secretary of the Majlis-Ahrar over 3,000 persons were safely escorted during the last two days.

LAHORE WAKES UP TO SOUND OF GUNSHOTS

Lahore woke up this morning to the accompaniment of gun shots fired in different parts of the town and suburbs.

Members of one community collected following beating of drums in a place of worship in the Mohini Road early this morning. The members of the other community also arrayed themselves when the armed police intervened and dispersed the mobs by firing a number of rounds.

ATTEMPT AT ARSON

R. Gali, a mixed locality near the railway station, was the scene of police firing following an exchange of brickbats between members of two communities who took up their positions in their respective areas this morning. An attempt to set fire to a house was made by the rioters. A number of casualties occurred before the police intervened.

CITY LOOKS DESERTED

A train-load of armoured cars was seen heading towards the Lahore Railway Station, says the "Civil and Military Gazette" staff correspondent, who carried out a low flight over the riot affected city of Lahore on Wednesday evening.

The correspondent adds: "As my aircraft flew over the heart of the city—Shahalmi Gate, Mochi Gate, Bhati Gate, Delhi Gate and Lahori Gate—I saw only a handful of people walking about in the streets which are usually humming with activity. The city looked absolutely deserted. A number of charred buildings, some still smouldering testified to acts of arson on the part of the rioters in the heart of the city the rioters in the heart of the city.

During the morning, a fatal assault occurred in Nicholson Road while the police opened fire to disperse a small crowd outside Shahalmi Gate.

Rioters Open Fire

The military and police opened fire to disperse a violent mob in Rajgarh a suburb of Lahore early this morning. Members of one community armed with guns opened fire resulting in five casualties. The police were summoned followed by military detachment who threw a cordon round the area and dispersed the crowd by firing in the air.

A number of persons are reported to have been taken into custody.

POST OFFICES CLOSE

Postal Delivery has been suspended till further notice, it is announced. All post offices in the city will also remain closed.

The delivery of telegrams in the city has also been suspended and window delivery system has been started in the Central Telegraph Office.

The Punjab University examinations will be held from March 8 as scheduled, but in places or centres where candidates are unable to attend, arrangements will be made later on to hold a substitute examination, either in whole or in part as the case may be, says Prof. M. G. Singh, Registrar of the Punjab University.

The annual convocation of the Sikh National College, Lahore which was to be held on March 8 has been postponed indefinitely

SILK CENTRE ON FIRE

Kinari Bazar, the main silk centre, adjacent to the Bullion Market—the scene of conflagration in yesterday's disturbances, was set on fire shortly before noon today. The fire is still ablaze at 3 p.m., in spite of the efforts of the municipal fire brigade to bring it under control.

A large police force has cordoned off the area.

Due to the disturbed conditions there was a heavy pressure on the automatic exchange.. To relieve the pressure, telephone connections, numbering 500 have been temporarily discontinued. The connections will be restored as soon as conditions return to normal.

POLICE OPEN FIRE AFTER CURFEW

After few hours lull situation again took a turn for the worse after the curfew hours, when a mob of one community raising slogans attempted to force entry into Krishna Gali, an area inhabited by another community. The police reached the spot and fired several rounds to disperse the mob.

British troops have been patrolling the city during the day in the affected areas. The police will continue patrol throughout the night.

People started collecting after curfew hours at two places namely Shahali Gate and Gawalmandi. They were fired upon and dispersed.

The situation is now quiet at 10 p.m., says an official spokesman.

ORDER SERVED ON "TRIBUNE"

LAHORE, March 5 (A. P. A.): An order was served on "The Tribune" that its headlines must be precensored in addition to its stories. A similar order was expected to be served upon other Punjab newspapers during the night.

Poland To Get Soviet Gold

LONDON, March 6, (Reuter): Soviet Russia is to lend Poland 28,855,000 dollars in gold and Poland will out by half the deliveries of coal to Soviet Russia as a result of a Polish-Soviet agreement announced in a joint communique, quoted by Moscow Radio today.

D. F. Karaka: Off My Chest

One of the objections raised by Sir John Anderson, M.P., a former Governor of Bengal and a dyed-in-the-wool Tory, to the recent declaration of the British Government on India, was that the fixing of a time-limit for quitting India deprived them (the Tories) of the bargaining power which they needed "for the discharge of certain solemn obligations."

Sir John Anderson spoke of Pledges. This sudden desire of a Tory ex-Governor of a province in India, to make pledges effective sounds odd in view of the long record of Tory Governments with regard to pledges. In Palestine, for instance, the desire to put into effect two contradictory pledges has landed Britain in the position it finds itself to-day.

In India, too, there have been many pledges made ever since 1911 when Edwin Montagu first spoke of "the gradual development of self-governing institutions."

Thirty-six years have passed since then and our self-governing institutions have taken a long time to materialize and now when they are about to see the light of day, Sir John Anderson and his type are worried about Pledges.

The India of to-day is far different from the India of Sir John Anderson. This Tiger of Bengal, as he was called, has left a legacy benind, which very few people want to inherit. It is the legacy of order by force, of armed peace, of unity at the point of the sword.

It is only natural that when this force removes itself from the scene, those elements which it kept under, should find it difficult to adjust themselves in the new atmosphere of freedom.

We are not so worried about Pledges. We would say to Sir John Anderson, as Groucho Marx said to the Hotel Manager in 'NINOTCHKA', "Why are YOU always afraid?"

But voices like those of Sir John and the Tories don't echo the thought and mood of post-war Britain. With all its many faults, Britain under the Socialists has spoken clearly on India without fear or favour.

It is this voice with which we are now concerned.

President Of French Council Dead

PARIS, Mar. 6, (A.P.I.): Auguste Champetier de Ribes, President of the newly formed French Council of the Republic, died at his home in Paris at 4 a.m. today. Death was attributed to a heart attack.

A member of the Popular Republican movement, Champetier de Ribes was elected the first President of the Council if the Republic, successor to the old French Senate when it was formed last December.

R—

BAN ON USE OF WHEAT PRODUCTS IN PREPARATION OTHER THAN BAKER'S BREAD

Bakers in Bombay City and the Suburbs should note that it is an offence under the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 to use wheat flour or any other wheat product in any preparation other than bread as defined in the Bombay Bread (Control and Maximum Prices) Order, 1944.

His Finest Hour

Winston Churchill is the 'Public Enemy Number One' to India and Indians, but—to give the devil his due—he had his good points. In the shadow of war and devastation, in the moment of dire peril, his was the shining star around which the British nation rallied. Then indeed was his finest hour!

In the next issue of the *Bombay Chronicle Weekly*, we are publishing (for the first time in India) photostats of his notes for his report to Parliament when the House of Commons met in secret for the first time, on June 20, 1940. No other record of the speech exists. A revealing glimpse into the marginal notes of history.

Regal grace minus a pose. The statues of Bombay, mostly of long-forgotten Governors and other British fry, it is high time that they are removed from the streets and consigned to limbo, says an intrepid contributor.

A survey of the many avenues rapidly opening up for Indian women, more articles photos and all the news in the

BOMBAY CHRONICLE

Weekly

Sunday, March 9.

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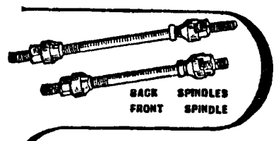

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B. B. PIN	CARRIER SPRING
OIL CAN	CRANK (LEFT)
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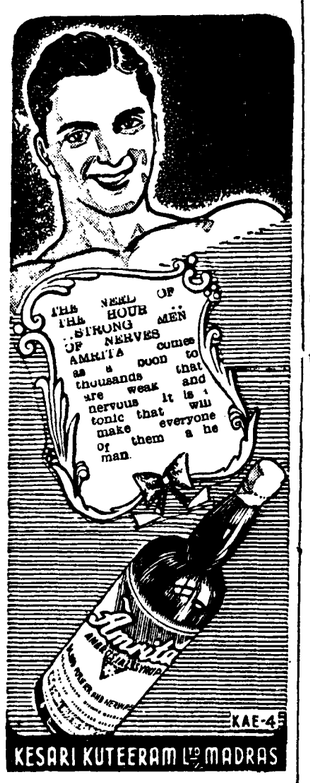
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SEEING THE SHOWS WITH "SARDI"

Lavish Musical — Amusing Light Comedy — Sparkling Jolson Film — Tedious Nazi Melodrama — More Skelton Capers — Tufts And Ann Blythe Teamed

Ginny Simms in a song number from "Night And Day" (Strand).

*

Strand

NIGHT AND DAY (Warners)
Players: Cary Grant, Alexis Smith, Monty Woolley, Mary Martin.
Director: Michael Curtiz.

Sparkling entertainment is what this film might have been with less footage and a livelier tempo. As it is, it is bright in patches and drags inordinately in others. Monty Woolley is the presiding spirit of fun, bringing to the whole a piquant 'joie de vivre.'

Purporting to depict the life of Cole Porter, one of Broadway's most popular contemporary composers, the picture traces his career as a law student at Yale 'Varsity, where he becomes a favourite of Professor Monty Woolley with whom he deserts Yale for his first musical enterprise on Broadway, which flops owing to its opening night synchronising with the sinking of the Lusitania, after which Porter enrolls in the French Army. After the war, he becomes a song-plugger, eventually winning popular fame on Broadway, with Woolley ever by his side. Success weds his hours to show business to such an extent that his wife Linda, feeling neglected, leaves him to return only after he has been crippled by a fall from a horse.

Pleasing technicolour lends attractiveness to the lavish musical numbers, particularly the haunting "Begin the Beguine" and the frivolous "I've Got You Under My Skin." Mary Martin brings to the screen "My Heart Belongs To Daddy"—the Porter number which brought her overnight fame on Broadway.

The part of the composer imposes no great strain on Cary Grant whose facile manner sees him through splendidly. As the neglected wife, Alexis Smith is charming. Monty Woolley, as himself, is a joy to watch.

Cavalcade of melody and mirth, somewhat slow-moving for a musical, nevertheless pleasing light entertainment.

Cary Grant and Alexis Smith in "Night And Day" (Strand).

*

New Empire

THE BACHELOR'S DAUGHTERS
Players: Adolphe Menjou, Billie Burke, Claire Trevor, Ann Dvorak.
Director: Andrew Stone.

Light and frothy is this comedy of four sales-girls who masquerade as heiresses, with an elderly bachelor floor-walker in the stores acting as their father. The deception is practised so as to enable one of the girls to get a chance to sing on the stage, and the remaining to capture rich husbands for themselves. Their adopted 'Daddy' acts as 'deus ex machina' to the girls, three of whom attain their hearts' desires. A melodramatic note is introduced into the story when one of the girls attempts to take her own life when in trouble, and is saved in the nick of time.

Though containing the ingredients of a lively comedy, the film somehow fails to sparkle owing to heavy treatment of a light subject. Adolphe Menjou as the parsimonious, unsmiling, bachelor father, arouses considerable mirth as does Billie Burke with her fluttery ways, playing the role of a forgotten silent film actress who poses as the mother of the girls in which roles Claire Trevor, Gail Russell, Jane Wyatt and Ann Dvorak are quite adequate.

Amusing enough for a lark.

*

Excelsior: 2nd Run

NOTORIOUS (R.K.O.-Radio)
Players: Cary Grant, Ingrid Bergman, Claude Raines.
Director: Alfred Hitchcock.

With the over-worked formula of Nazi villainy as its basis, this picture drags tediously in the beginning though eventually it manages to get into its stride.

Ingrid Bergman, her becoming simplicity notable in earlier films, vanished, is presented as the capricious daughter of a Nazi, with her sympathies on the Allied side. Through the influence of a secret agent whom she grows to love, she undertakes to spy on a group of Nazis in the U.S.A. who collect uranium crystals in wine bottles! Her mission necessitates her marrying one of the Nazis, who, with the aid of his diabolic mother, starts to poison her when he discovers her and the secret agent exploring the wine cellar.

The story works out to a highly improbable climax wherein the lover rescues his poisoned beloved right under the noses of the Nazi gang.

Cary Grant and Ingrid Bergman share some passionate love scenes in this inane melodrama, while Claude Raines once again sports the cloven hoof.

For lovers of six-penny novelettish thrillers.

*

Regal: 2nd Run

THE JOLSON STORY (Columbia)
Players: Larry Parks, Evelyn Keyes, William Demarest.
Director: Alfred E. Green.

This film carries the fragrance of lavender, unwrapping old memories of the days of the first talkies when Al Jolson burst on the screen in "The Jazz Singer" and "The Singing Fool."

With superb artistry, Larry Parks, bearing little physical resemblance to the entertainment idol of Broadway and the early screen musicals, juggles him into being before your gaze. The devilish sparkle of the eye, the carefree toss of the head, the swagger, are delivered in the perfect Jolson manner, with only the braggadocio apparently over-stressed. The fidelity of the interpretation is even more astonishing when one realises that Parks merely mouths the songs actually sung, in play-back, by Jolson himself.

The photoplay narrates Jolson's career from the time he runs away from his Cantor father's home to become a vaudeville artiste, graduating, through various stages, to Broadway whose singing-idol he becomes, particularly in his colour-faced Mammy numbers.

The film ends on a note of pathos when Julie Benson, his actress wife, who loves the peace of a home, slips out of his life leaving him to the hurly-burly of show business which, she realises, is the breath of his existence.

"Swanee", "My Mammy", and other past Jolson hits are wafted across the screen, the entire technicolor production being lavishly mounted.

Sumptuous entertainment especially for picturegoers with the memory of Jolson green in mind.

Larry Parks (right), gives a fine imitation of Al Jolson (left) in "The Jolson Story" (Regal).

*

Metro

THE SHOW-OFF (M.G.M.)
Players: Red Skelton, Marilyn Maxwell, Leon Ames.

Farcical fare that suits Red Skelton's comedy talents to a T, and provides rollicking entertainment for his following.

Skelton plays Aubrey Piper, an incorrigible braggart whose escapades in the home of his in-laws provide materials for a domestic comedy in which his wife Amy has to put up with having a Great Dane bodyguard thrust upon her, and with being evicted from their flat due to the subsequent canine misbehaviour.

Back with his in-laws, the show-off brings them more trouble, but with his gift of the gab eventually succeeds in getting his brother-in-law's invention to yield a large return which makes the family fortune. Marilyn Maxwell, as the wife, and Leon Ames as her brother, lend fine support to the star.

Fast and furious fare for fun-lovers.

*

Eros

SWELL GUY (Universal)
Players: Sonny Tufts, Ann Blythe, William Gargan

Sonny Tufts has a fair chance for characterisation in this film wherein he is cast as a war correspondent possessing more physical than moral courage. Opposite Tufts, is Ann Blythe in the role of a capitalist's spoilt daughter who runs wild and receives short shrift at the hands of the ruthless correspondent, who, despite his vicious traits, preserves one good streak in his nature which enables him to make eventual reparation for his follies.

Tufts and Blythe form a powerful new team of worthless characters. William Gargan, Mary Nash and Ruth Warick are to be found in featured roles.

Strong meat for tough palates.

Claire Trevor, Gale Russel, Billie Burke and Menjou in "Bachelor's Daughters" (Empire).

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D'ARGENLIEU REPLACED

Fr. Govt. Appoints "Parliamentary Personality"

PARIS, March 5 (Reuter): M. Emile Bollaert who was Prefect to the the Council of the Republic Home Affairs Committee and formen inmate of the notorious Belsen concentration camp, was to-day appointed French High Commissioner in Indo-China in succession to Admiral Thierry D'Argenlieu who was summoned to Paris to report to the French Cabinet.

Justice Chagla Felicitated

BOMBAY, Thursday: Mr. Justice Chagla was felicitated by the members of the Bombay Bar Association, on the services rendered by him at the U.N.O. Conference to the cause of India, at a reception given in his honour at the Willingdon Sports Club this afternoon.

Mr .C. K. Daphtari, Advocate-General and Sir Chimanlal Setalvad also spoke.

Mr. Justice Chagla made a suitable reply.

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McCOY'S Eczema Specific-Patent 1955 (Regd. No. 2629), second to none is again available for long-standing and new cases. Thousands who have tried this remedy have never repented; their letters of thanks, etc., are available for your perusal. Price Rs. 4/- per jar. Available—by V.P.P. from

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B. E. S. T. WORKERS THREATEN STRIKE

BOMBAY, Thursday: The B.E.S.T. management has been served with a strike notice to-day by the two Unions of the Company, the Scheduled Staff Union and the B.E.S.T. Workers' Union. Thus, the entire staff will go on strike, (from a date to be fixed later), if their demands are not met within a fortnight.

The employees demand the immediate implementing of the 60 per cent increase in wages promised by the management. They also demand that 50 per cent of the "goodwill" payment of Rs. 40 lakhs to the management by the Municipality, should be given to the workers.

300 German Atomic Scientists For U.S.

WASHINGTON, March 6, (A. P. A.): The Federation of Atomic Scientists disclosed yesterday that a plan had been sent to President Truman whereby about 300 German scientists would be allowed to take jobs in private American industry upon completion of research for armed forces in this country.

Details of the plan were not disclosed. The release of these scientists from the armed services was planned under the U. S. Department of Commerce after detailed investigation of their eligibility under the immigration laws.

COMBINED OPERATIONS EXERCISE.

From 17-19 March, an exercise is being held on Madh Island just north of Bombay, involving Units of the Royal Navy, units and landing craft manned by the Royal Indian Navy, a brigade group of the Indian Army and Squadrons of the Royal Indian Air Force.

Martin 202

MISTRI AIRWAYS LTD.

Mistri Airways Ltd. have issued a capital of Rs. 80,00,000 and have already got a subscribed and paid up capital of Rs. 46,00,000. This is the first post-war Company to commence regular operations and it is gratifying to see that the Company has gone in for public subscription only after they have commenced regular operations.

The Company has adopted a modern constitution restricting dividend and offering special rights to its employees both in the sharing of the profits and in the direction of the Company, for which the promoters deserve congratulations.

The Company has a very large fleet and today has a fleet of twelve Dakota aircraft and over a dozen and a half small planes for charter service. The Company which is now operating on a very important trunk route, will also operate in the very near future on other routes in India and have a very ambitious ex-India programme. The Company mainly cater on international routes for Indian traffic and intend connecting India via Aden with East Africa where the Indian population is so vastly scattered.

To meet the demand for faster and more comfortable travel the Company has already purchased Martin aircraft, pictured here, which have a carrying capacity of 40 passengers and will have a cruising speed of 270 miles per hour. They intend to use them for long distance non-stop service. This aircraft offers the maximum amount of comfort and will cover Bombay-Calcutta route in four hours. The aircraft will be in regular service in this country by June this year.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS (SECTION ECS OF 4th CATALOGUE)

Last date for receipt of tenders is 3rd April, 1947.

Following types of stores are available for sale:

Electrical Machinery and Plant: Motors and Generators, Generating Plant and Auxiliaries; Transformers and related equipment; Distribution and Control apparatus; Batteries and Cells; Other electric appliances, including Refrigeration, Heating and Lighting equipment and fittings.

Electric Wire, Cable and Fittings: Electric Wire—*Transmission System;* Electric Cables; Electric Fittings—*(a) Domestic including lamps and fans. (b) Transmission System.*

Bolts, Nuts, Rivets and Washers: Bolts, Nuts and Washers: Rivets; Screws; Other Split Pins, etc.

Radio Equipment: Receivers; Transmitters; Radio Testing Sets; etc.

Telephone Equipment: Telephone equipment excluding batteries, cells and wires.

Telegraph Equipment: Telegraph equipment excluding batteries, cells and wires; Posts; etc.

Photographic and Cinematographic Equipment: Cinema Projector Apparatus; Cameras.

Searchlights, Floodlights and Signalling Lamps.

Other Instruments.

Full details giving description and condition of stores, quantity, location, etc. and the method of tendering are contained in Section ECS of the Fourth Catalogue which is available at Rs. 2/- on or about 4th March, 1947, from the addresses given below:

A. Publicity Officer, Directorate General of Disposals, Shahjahan Road, NEW DELHI.

B. Regional Commissioner (Disposals) at
BOMBAY - Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate.
CALCUTTA - 6, Esplanade East.
LAHORE - G.P.O. Square, The Mall.
CAWNPORE - 15/159, Civil Lines.

C. Dy. Regional Commissioner (Disposals) at
KARACHI - Variawa Building, McLeod Road.
MADRAS - United India Life Building, Esplanade.

D. All important Chambers of Commerce and Trade Associations.

Mail orders for the catalogue must be accompanied by Money Order or Indian Postal Order.

NOTE: Watch for further announcement regarding Section ECS of Fifth Catalogue which will contain a further list of stores available for disposal.

ISSUED BY THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES, NEW DELHI.

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5. Coimbatore	15. Vellore	25. Hassan
6. Coondapoor	16. Fort, Bombay	26. Mysore
7. Madras	17. Dharwar	27. Sagar
8. Malpe	18. Hubli	28. Saklaspur
9. Mettupalayam	19. Byadgi	29. Shimoga
10. Shevapet-Salem	20. Haveri	30. Thirthahalli
		31. Cochin

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Regd. Office:—6, Mission Row, CALCUTTA.

The Company has already purchased the Mithapur Colliery in the Raniganj field, which has an area of 500 Bighas and contains (i) Sreepur Seam, (ii) Satgram Seam, (iii) Poniati Seam, the best in Bengal.

From the report of the Geolog. Survey Dept. and other mining experts, it is estimated that the Sreepur & Satgram Seams alone contain 3,253,000 tons of coal and that raising of 6,000—7,000 tons monthly is very likely as soon as the Colliery is properly equipped and run.

Raising of 50,000 tons annually at a profit of Rs. 3/- per ton is expected on a very modest & cautious calculation, whereby an annual profit of Rs. 1,50,000/- is safely assumed.

After meeting all necessary expenses, viz., depreciation, reserve fund etc. the Company expects to declare satisfactory dividends from the very first year of its working.

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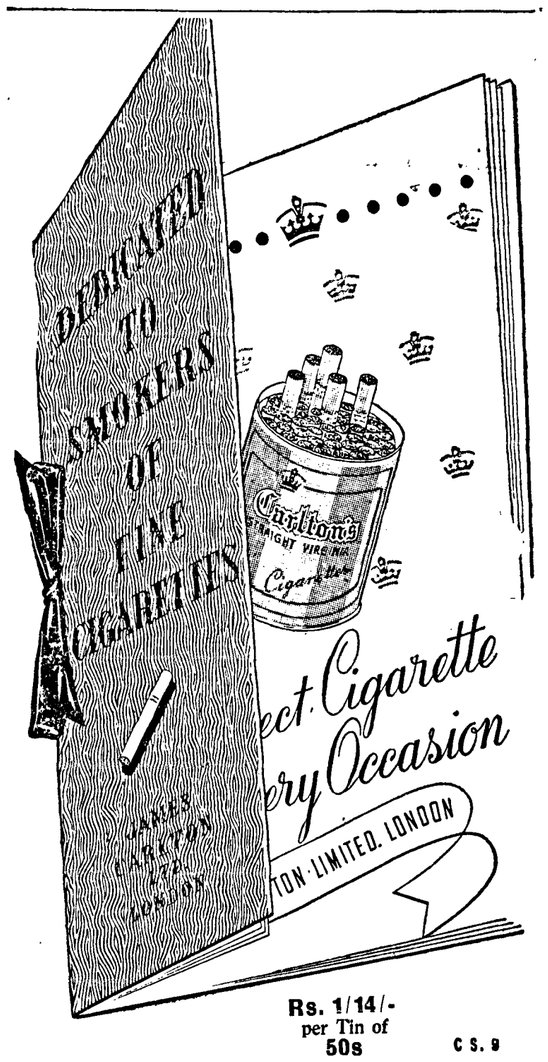

Sharp Rise In Gold On Brisk Buying

March Cotton Again Touches Floor Level

BOMBAY, March 6.

The Bombay Stock Exchange remained closed today and in the mean time clearing work was being carried. It appears that the settlement will mostly pass off satisfactorily as open interest in the market was greatly evened up before the Central Budget.

The three Bills, to levy the special income tax, to levy the capital gains tax and the third to set up a commission to investigate the incidence of taxation and the extent of tax evasion are referred to Select Committees. It is generally believed that these Bills will be carefully studied by these Committees and to some extent relief will be granted in some places where the burden becomes heavy.

Thus in the absence of any definite ideas about new taxation it will not be wise to resume normal trading. If some relief is given by the Select Committee, the present nervousness may disappear. Thus it seems risky to allow free trading.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, March 6.

Once again trading was suspended on the Bullion Exchange today as unprotected bears find it difficult to cover their short sales. Even sellers against London purchases are caught owing to delayed arrival of "Perim". These Bears want to gain time but so far no extension is granted for delivery. They refused to do any business in the trading ring. Outside some business was done. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 102 and Fagan delivery at Rs. 99/12. Ready Silver was placed at Rs. 161 while Fagan business was reported at Rs 160.

Later on there was brisk buying and Gold which pushed up Fagan delivery at Rs. 104/12 and ready Gold was done at Rs. 105/8. No business was reported in Silver.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, March 5.

The local cotton market opened steady to-day but in the absence of buying, the market ruled quiet.

March opened at Rs. 433 and quietened at Rs. 432/8 but thereafter there was no buyer even at Rs. 430 and the bell was rung to stop trading in March as no business can be done below Government's floor level.

May delivery opened at Rs. 447/8 and declined at Rs. 446/8 under scattered selling and the market was quiet.

The market closed at 2 p.m. as under.

I.C.C. March	.....	430	8 0
I.C.C. May	.....	446	6 0
I.C.C. July	.....	460	2 0
I.C.C. Sept.	.....	469	0 0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, March 5.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
March	436	432-3/8	432-3/8
May	440-3/4	447	447-3/8
July	462	459-3/4	460-1/8
Sept.	470-1/2	468	468-5/8
Karachi 4F May	47-1-8	47-13-0	47-14-6

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton May Contract is 1659 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 331.

PRODUCE MARKET CLOSED

BOMBAY, March 6.

Today being "Holi" the produce market remained closed.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 5.

T. T. London on:

New York sellers 4.027 buyers 4.032 Madrid 44.00 Montreal sellers 4.027 buyers 4.032 Zurich sellers 17.34 buyers 17.36 Stockholm sellers 14.47 buyers 14.50

LONDON AND BELGIAN DEALERS BUY SILVER

NEW YORK, March 5, (U. P. A.):

Silver dealers today reported that London (including Belgian dealers operating through London on behalf of Indians) brought about 200,000 ounces of silver late Tuesday, cleaning up almost all available spot supplies in New York at 85 cents per ounce, f.o.b. London. They said that they did not hear of any London bids on Wednesday but London brokers were soliciting offers.

These quarters believe that any resumption of London bids would further boost the market as it is reported that there is considerable current demand for silver from domestic makers of silverware.

NEW YORK SILVER UP TWO CENTS.

NEW YORK, March 5, (U.P.A.):

The price of silver was today quoted at 84-3/4 cents, marking an increase of two cents from the previous day's price of 82-3/4 cents per ounce.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, March 5, (U.P.A.):

The following were prices of pepper on the London market today:

White pepper	2/8 sellers.
Black pepper afloat	2/3
Black pepper March/April	2/4

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, March 5.

March	2.58 to 2.58
May	2.44-3/4 to 2.45
July	2.18 to 2.17-1/2
Septemer	2.10-1/2 to 2.10-1/4

LONDON BULLION

London, March 5.

Silver: Spot	50d.
Forward	49-1/2d
Gold bars fine per oz.	£8/12/3

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 6.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Months.

London Banks Buying 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th Months.

London Banks Buying 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Months.

London Banks Buying 90 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Months.

NEW YORK & MONTREAL RATES.

B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329, Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 under L/C

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4, Montreal Rs. 328 1/2 not under L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 3550.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 3650.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. ——

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate $4.02 11/16 to 4.02 13/16.

London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 13/16-1/3 3/32.

London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 15/16-2/4 5/32.

London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 479.70-480.30.

London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4.

London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36.

London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50.

London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36.

London/New York Cross Rate $4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4.

London/Montreal Cross Rate $4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4.

London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70.

London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70.

London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.

Gold London £8-12-3.

Gold New York $35.

Silver London 50.

Silver New York 82-3/4.

London Discts. 3 Months 17/32 p.c.

London Discts. 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent, Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent, 3 Months 1/2 per cent, 6 Months 3/4 per cent, 12 Months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Steady.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 28th February:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,960
Reserve Fund	5,17,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	260,70,41,000
Sundries	31,58,000
Total Rs.	273,31,99,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
INPESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	138,93,13,000
Other Authorised Investments	10,53,63,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	40,25,00,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	43,55,43,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	6,08,01,000
Dead Stock	1,57,97,000
Sundries	1,26,20,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	29,50,04,000
Balances with other Banks	1,62,58,000
Total Rs.	273,31,99,000

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, March 6.

Cairyan Beypore Rs. 180/190 Quilandy Rs. 200/210, Fibre Garbled Rs. 175, Ungarbled Rs. 165, Cocoanuts Raw Rs. 120, Dry Rs. 125, Cocoanut Oil Rs. 432/8, Copra Office Rs. 275, Dilpasand Rs. 290, Madrasnottam Rs. 312/8, Goodgooda No stock Uepper Wynaad Rs. 585, Country Rs. 555, Dry Ginger Chernad Rs. 305, Ernad Rs. 295, Coffee Robusta Rs. 90, Timber Pali Rs. 65, Junglewood Rs. 35, Vellapine Rs. 55, Benteak Rs. 47/8, Teak Rs. 120; Mango Planks Rs. 4, Teak Rs. 18, Rosewood Rs. 18.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 5.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c	95-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c 1961	111-3/4
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c 1952 and after	106-3/4
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	119-3/4
Chartered Bank of I. A.	
Chartered Banw of I. A. and China	12-1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	105-1/2
National Bank of India	36-3/4

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, March 5.

U. S. price of foreign silver 84-3/4 cents.

AGGRESSIVE BUYING IN NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Prices Advance 70 To 37 Points

NEW YORK March 5.

Cotton trading was resumed today following agreement between the financial employees union and the cotton exchange management. Prices opened irregular 23 higher to 15 lower and sagged on accumulation of small liquidation and hedging orders. Prices steadied later on covering against March with other buying credited to mill and New Orleans interests stimulated by Monday's announcement decontrolling cotton textile exports and the ever present bullish statistical features. Sentiment was further aided by the firmness of securities. Small gains were registered throughout the list around noon. Prices advanced sharply during the afternoon under the leadership of old March position reaching the 35.01 level influenced by aggressive mill buying and covering which found contracts scarce. Additional stimulation was the strength of grains and securities along with inflationary chatter and the farm bloc's opposition to entire elimination of export subsidies which later were most discussed features. The market closed firm 70 to 37 higher. Sales are estimated at 225,000 bales.

PROSPECTIVE ACREAGE

The daily news record estimates intended cotton plantings at 20,602,000 acres which is the highest total estimated so far and indicates an increase of 13.3 per cent.

CHICAGO GRIANS

After an initial setback attributed to reports of additional beneficial snow in the south-west, prices rallied smartly on increased demand from commercial interests against export sales and short covering by earlier sellers in response to the firmness of Mineapolis cash wheat together with continued unfavourable European crop news. According to reports in local grain circles the Italian mission in Washington yesterday completed negotiations for the purchase of 55,000 tons United States wheat flour for March/April shipment with the price paid for 72 percent extraction, 640 cents per hundred pounds F. A. S. 630 for 80 percent extraction Holland overnight purchase additional 2000 tons of maize completing her allocation.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK March 5.

American Telephone and Telegraph	dol. 169-1/8
Amerex Holding Co.	33-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	41-3/4
Chase National Bank	37-7/8
Sinclar Oil	15-5/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	58-1/8
General Electric Co.	37-7/8
General Motors	62-5/8
Ingersol Rand	121
International Nickel	33-3/8
National City Bank of New York	41
New York Central Rail Road Co.	20-1/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	14-1/8
Texas Corporation	58-3/8
Union Cabon & Carbide	100
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	50-1/4
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	75-3/4
Western Union Telegraph	21-1/8

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, March 5.

March	35.00+70
May	33.66+56
May Highest	33.87+87
May Lowest	33.25—05
July	31.89+49
October	29.33+49
December	28.50+44
January	28.25+44
Middling Spot	35.21—66

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, March 5.

March	34.60+71
May	33.83+49
July	31.88+49
October	29.28+52
December	28.40+50
Middling spot	34.35+60

DOMESTIC SIVER PRICE RAISED IN LONDON

LONDON, March 5, (U. P. A.): The price of silver for domestic use was again raised by one penny for spot to 50 pence per ounce and 1-1/2 pence for forward to 49-1/2 pence. The discount on forward silver has thus been reduced to half penny.

NO PLAN FOR FURTHER CUT ON EXPORT SUBSIDY

WASHINGTON, March 5, (U.P.A.):

Secretary of Agriculture Clinton Anderson today met for two hours some 50 Cotton State Congressmen and is reported to have re-assured them that he has no plans at present to further cut the Government's two cents per pound export subsidy on cotton.

Georgia's Representative Stephen Pace said that Anderson explained that last month's cut was forced due to the Department's "financial difficulties." He said that cotton subsidy funds came from the same account as the Department's school lunch programme and part of the potato support programme both of which needed money.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, March 5, (U.P.A.):

In the pepper futures market today no sales were reported and consumers were drawing on their inventories. The Department of Agriculture requested bids on 100 tons of Indian black pepper expected to arrive within a few days—the balance remaining from the Government purchase consumated about a year ago.

Closing prices were:

March	55.00 nom.
May	51.00 bid
July	43.00 bid
September	35.00 bid
Oct. Dec. January	34.50 bid

DISPOSALS

AUCTION OF MEDICAL STORES & DRUGS

UNDER instructions from the DEPUTY REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS, UNITED INDIA LIFE BUILDING, ESPLANADE, MADRAS, A SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, will take place at No. 37 Indian Base Medical Store Depot, Avadi, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday 12th March, '47. Auctioneers, M/s. Chari & Co., Madras.

Doctors, Nursing Homes, Institutions, and Chemists are offered the opportunity of buying from a large and varied selection of MEDICAL STORES, DRUGS AND APPLIANCES.

MAJOR ITEMS:—
FORCEPS, BANDAGE COTTON, GAS CYLINDERS, SCALPELS VACCINES & SERA SCISSORS, ANAESTHETIC APPLIANCES Etc.

in all patterns.

The Stores are available for Inspection at No. 37 Indian Base Medical Store Depot, Avadi and Permits to view can be had on application from the ABOVE mentioned offices.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS
(SOUTHERN CIRCLE)
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Tel: 30041 (5 lines)

DS/227

THE BANK OF KONKAN LTD.

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The premises of the Bombay Office of the BANK OF KONKAN, Ltd., will be shifted from 32, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, to a spacious accommodation at

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Bombay Manager.

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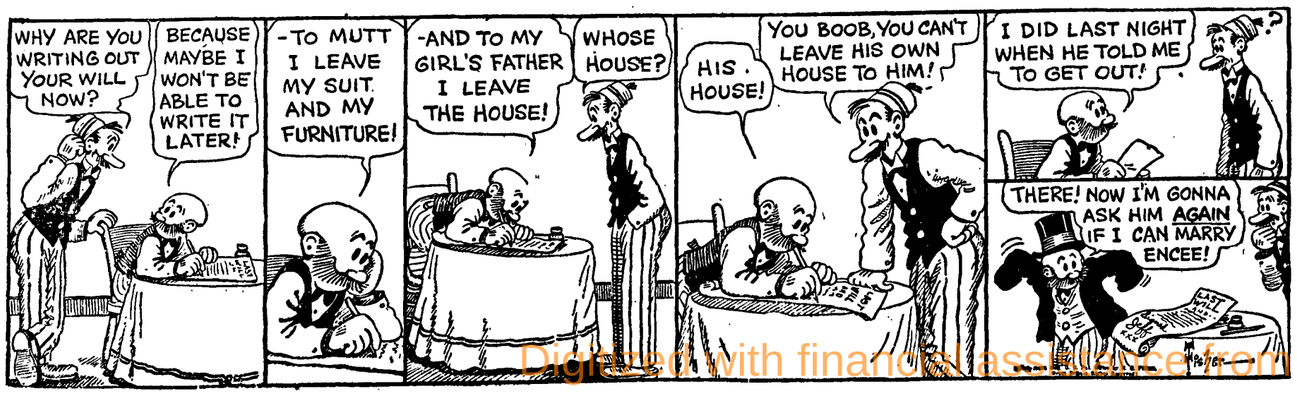
MUTT AND JEFF—So They Say! Where There's A Will There's A Way

By BUD FISHER


WHY ARE YOU WRITING OUT YOUR WILL NOW?
BECAUSE MAYBE I WON'T BE ABLE TO WRITE IT LATER!
-TO MUTT I LEAVE MY SUIT AND MY FURNITURE!
-AND TO MY GIRL'S FATHER I LEAVE THE HOUSE!
WHOSE HOUSE?
HIS HOUSE!
YOU BOOB, YOU CAN'T LEAVE HIS OWN HOUSE TO HIM!
I DID LAST NIGHT WHEN HE TOLD ME TO GET OUT!
THERE! NOW I'M GONNA ASK HIM AGAIN IF I CAN MARRY ENCEE!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
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To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Fair Educated Bride any sub-sect for Astasahasram Boy. Apply with Horoscopes. Box No. 5123, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for a beautiful Brahmin Engineer drawing Rs. 500, a very beautiful cultured girl, must be white, tall, age 20: widow with or without an issue will also be considered. Inform your friend. Confidential. Box No. 5128 "Bombay Chronicle". 5128

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Sales Tax Department—Wanted Clerks for Bombay City. Pay Rs. 60-5/2-90 PLUS Rs. 10/- temporary increase in pay and Rs. 26/- dearness allowance. Candidates must be matriculates and should apply in their own hand-writing, stating age, date of birth, caste, qualifications and experience. Preference will be given to those who know typing. Candidates knowing shorthand will be given a suitable allowance. Apply upto 15-3-1947 to the Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay No. 1. (2407)

Chemist, experienced, required by pharmaceutical laboratory in Bombay. State experience and salary expected. Box No. 5154, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Gujrati knowing Clerks experienced in office general routine work. Only graduates and under-graduates need apply. Apply Box No 511 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Humorous Typist for one hour in the morning and one in the evening. Good prospects. Starting pay Rs. 30/-. Apply Box No. 5146 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted two L.C.P. & S. Apply with testimonials to Chief Medical Officer, Palanpur State, Palanpur.

Wanted Youths for Newspaper work with good command over English language. Pay Rs. 50 plus dearness allowance of Rs. 12-8 as. Those who have passed Matriculation examination need apply in their own handwriting to the Manager "The Bombay Chronicle". Interviews between noon and 1 p.m.

Wanted part-time instructors in the following subjects from 8 to 10 A.M. and 6 to 8 P.M. for a technical and Handicraft institute to be opened shortly in Bombay. (1) Book-Keeping, (2) Banking, (3) Insurance, (4) Salesmanship, (5) Commercial Correspondence, (6) Short-hand and typewriting, (7) Tailoring, (8) Electrical Wiremen's Course, (9) Leather Craft, (10) Typography, (11) Book-binding. Only those with the requisite qualifications and experience need apply in person before 10th March, 1947, to Principal, The Khoja Manjee Currimbhoy Chaiwalla Technical and Handicraft Institute, Dongri Street, Bombay, 9. Tel: 24395. (2353)

Wanted a Lady Companion for a well-placed Hindu gentleman. Orphan and educated preferred. Excellent accommodation. Decent salary. Apply Box No. 5108, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted influential experienced and reliable persons for canvassing. Apply to Indian National Directories, Post Box 115. Bangalore City. 4560

SITUATIONS WANTED

Diplomade, experienced energetic Teacher Seeks shorthand tuitions at their residence during evening six onwards. Good references. Apply Box No. 5010 "Bombay Chronicle".

Experienced Stenographer seeks part-time employment from 9 to 11 a.m. Box No. 5145 "Bombay Chronicle"

A Poor Young girl desires work in packing, wrapping or labelling department of any firm. To support her old parents. Please apply Box No. 5147 "Bombay Chronicle."

HOTELS (IN HILL STATION)

Ranikhet, U.P. 6000. Beautiful Views of eternal Himalayan range. NORTON'S HOTEL provides comfortable accommodation. English & Indian dishes. Phone & Taxi in the premises. Apply The Manager. (5116)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Prof. Panday, the Master-Magician in Bombay staying East-Mulund (G.I.P.) Engagements accepted. 1393

BOOKS & MAGAZINES.

Matriculation Examination Probable questions free book-let Mathai's Publications, Blavatsky Lodge, Chowpatty, Bombay. 5017

Free! Get your free copy of Prospectus for Senior Cambridge Examination. Non-Matriculates eligible. Mathematics. Second language omissible. Postal tuition. Tutorial College, Dhobitalao, Bombay 2. (5026)

Opportunity to Investors—We deal in all kinds of Stocks and Shares. For particulars read our "Monthly Share Market Report." Specimen copy free on request. Please write to M|S Bengal Share Dealers' Syndicate Ltd., 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. (710)

MACHINERY & TOOLS FOR SALE

Available for immediate delivery Brand New 4" M.S. Pipes, Outer Diameter 4-1|2", Screwed & Socketed, Length 22 ft. to 24 ft., suitable for High Pressure, Weight per Foot: 10 lbs. Communicate with General Marketing Company of India, 95, Clive Street, Calcutta. (5142)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition, received under Section 36 (d) of the Municipal Act, to discuss the conduct of His Worship the Mayor in convening a Meeting of the Corporation at an odd hour, etc., a SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office, on MONDAY, THE 17th March 1947, at 4 P.M. (BOMBAY TIME).

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor,
B. V. MODY,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 6th March, 1947. (2413)

S. S. 'WARIALDA'.

FOR SALE as she lies in Bombay, Steel Screw Steamer WARIALDA for breaking up. Built 1918. Gross Tonnage 3135. Length 331'. Breadth 46'8" Depth 23'1". Immediate offers invited, inspection will be arranged on application to Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., Ballard Estate, Bombay. (2408)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted A Printing Machine in working order. Please contact Principal, The Khoja Manjee Currimbhoy Chaiwalla Technical and Handicraft Institute, Dongri Street, Bombay 9. Tel. 24395. (2353)

Wanted power looms in good condition. Also 3 Universal winding machines of 90 pirns and 1 mill warping machine. Write Box No. 5132, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Silk Factory of about 30 looms complete with preparatory machines. Write with full details to Box No 5131 "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR CYCLES FOR SALE.

1947 Norton 5 h.p. solo with telescopic fork, complete with tools and pillion 3,500/-. Owner going home. Apply Box No. 2343, "Bombay Chronicle".

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE

For Sale—One Buick Sedan Car Model 1939 series 40 newly overhauled and painted. In perfect order. One Austin Sedan car 7 H.P. 1938 Model newly overhauled upholstered and painted with all tyres new. In perfect condition. Apply Messrs. Doongursee & Sons, Manecklji Wadia Building. 125. Esplanade Road, Bombay No. 1. 5135

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and whole sale dealers. The Gulzar Button Works Dacca (Bengal). 5141

Agents wanted to secure orders for "Leinad" Graphite Crucibles. "Leinad" means durable foundry quality crucibles. Decent commission with T.A. Applications from Bombay, Punjab, Bihar, Orissa, U.P., C.P., Africa invited. Samples free to capable hands. Apply sharp Messrs. Samson & Daniel, Katpadi (M.S.M.) (5136)

Wanted Agents to sell the remaining shares of Messrs. Aryan Paper Mills Ltd., Subscribed Capital of the Company exceeds Rs. 35,00,000. Necessary advance payment for machineries already made. Delivery expected very soon. For full particulars please write to the Head Office at 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. 1682

Wanted Agents to Secure woollen and Silk Cloth Orders, terms liberal free. Apply Western Textiles, Ludhiana. (4540)

Wanted Agents or stockists for our Pearl and Nut Buttons. The Luxmi Button Mfg., Co., Dacca (Bengal). (5037)

Wanted Agents for our Cheap and high quality Hair Oils, other Toilet goods, Matches, Cigarettes and Novelties on lucrative terms. Apply sharp for terms and samples. International (Agencies) Exchange, Railway Road, Lahore. (707)

Wanted Agents to sell the limited number of forfeited shares of Bengal Share Dealers' Syndicate Ltd., a regular dividend paying and biggest joint stock concern in India dealing in stocks and shares. Apply sharp to Managing Director at "Share Dealers' House". Calcutta. 1683

FINANCE AND PARTNERSHIP

Wanted a Financing partner to invest 10,000 in a running wooden packing cases manufacturing concern having factory at Byculla and office in fort with Telephone Contact. M.B.D. Bhatnagar, Post Box 524, Bombay. 5130

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Rupees Twenty-five thousand's insurance Policy for an investment of Rupees five hundred. For Natural Death Rupees Twenty-five thousand. Accidental Death Rupees Fifty thousand. Loans will be given for Sickness, Education, Marriages, Business, for Buying or Building house. Wanted Ladies and Gentlemen everywhere to work in spare time. Daily income Rupees Hundred! Before insuring of every kind in any Company of the world, please obtain expert advice from us. Apply immediately Bhogilal Hiralal Shah and Company. Post Box Number 713, Bombay 1. Telegraphic Address:—"Bhogilalco", Bombay. (5006)

Kashmir-Srinagar— Write for: — "Well-furnished Houseboats Gulmarg Huts, Srinagar Houses, and arrangements for Trekking, Shooting, Fishing, etc., etc.," to Hill's Agency, Residency Road, Srinagar. (4960)

Carpet and Rug Weavers Co., Mirzapur, U.P. Finest designs Rs. 17/- yard, embossed 20/-. 5103

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—Pencils black lead, samples and prices from Hindustan Pencils Limited, 428, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. (5047)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NEW JUTE GUNNY BAGS AND NEW JUTE TWINE PROCUREMENT ORDER 1947 AMENDED.

NOTIFICATIONS

CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT
Bombay Castle, 1st March 1947

Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, XXII of 1946.

No. 425/IV-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 8 of the Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946 (Bom. Act XXII of 1946), the Government of Bombay is pleased to amend the Bombay New Jute Gunny Bags and New Jute Twine Procurement Order, 1947, as follows, namely:—

After clause 3 of the said Order the following clauses 3-A and 3-B shall be inserted, namely:—

"3-A. Any officer authorised by the Provincial Government in respect of any area in this behalf may at all reasonable times inspect any stocks of new jute gunny bags and new jute twine or any books, accounts or other documents, pertaining to dealings in new jute gunny bags and new jute twine.

3-B. (1) An officer or authority empowered by or in pursuance of this Order to exercise any power may for the effect exercise of that power—

(a) exercise or cause to be exercised the power of entry with respect to any premises:
Provided that in exercising or causing to be exercised the power of entry, due regard shall be paid by such officer or authority to the social and religious customs of the occupier of the premises;

(b) ask or cause to be asked of any person all necessary questions;

(c) require the production of any document and take or cause to be taken copies or extracts therefrom;

(d) count or cause to be counted or take or cause to be taken the weight of new jute gunny bags and new jute twine found in the premises; and

(e) search and seize or cause to be searched and seized any stocks of new jute gunny bags and new jute twine in respect of which such officer or authority has reason to believe that any provision made by or in pursuance of this Order has been or is being contravened.

(2) Every person when so required by such officer or authority under sub-section (1) shall allow access to the premises, answer all questions to the best of his knowledge and belief, produce documents in his possession and allow copies or extracts therefrom or weight of any new jute gunny bags and new jute twine to be taken or their number to to be counted."

Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, XXII of 1946.

No. 425/IV-B(a).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946 (Bombay XXII of 1946), the Government of Bombay is pleased to amend its Order, No. 425/IV-B, dated 9th January 1947, placing restrictions on the movement of new gunny bags and new jute twine, as follows, namely:—

For the words "without the written permission of the Government of Bombay" the words "without the written permision of the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, or the Grain Purchase Officer, Bombay" shall be substituted.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
D. S. BAKHLE, Secy. 2400

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY-SIND

SUPERINTENDENTS IN THE BOMBAY JAIL DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 30-4-1947 from natives of the Province of Bombay for two temporary posts of OFFICERS UNDER TRAINING IN THE BOMBAY JAIL DEPARTMENT. AGE—Not less than 35 and not more than 30 [33 in the case of Intermediate (including Muslims) and Backward Classes] on 1-7-1947 relaxable in case of Bombay Government Servants, war service candidates and those possessing exceptional qualifications. PAY.—Rs. 250 per mensem during two years of probation with prospects of appointment to Superintendents of Prisons in scales of Rs. 450-660 and Rs. 700-900. QUALIFICATIONS.—Graduates of a recognised University. Preference given to those holding diploma in Sociology from the Sir Dorabji Tata School of Social work or those having experience in cottage industries. Administrative experience an additional qualification. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3½ annas stamps and UNCROSSED Indian Postal Order for rupee one payable to the Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission who will also supply full details on request. 2402

NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that I have applied for naturalization as a British subject under the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914, and that my application is at present under the consideration of the Government of India. Any person who has any objection to such naturalization may send his representation to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, New Delhi.

Name:—JOSEF LEITERSDORF.

Present Nationality:—Austrian.

Full Address:—C/o. Dr. H Soltau, Balmoral Villa, Westfield Estate, Warden Road, Bombay. 2309

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUNJAB & N.W.F.P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

WILL INTERVIEW candidates for the post of CHIEF INSPECTOR OF BOILERS, PUNJAB & N.W.F.P., reserved for war service personnel, on 19th March, 1947. Such candidates who submitted applications for this post to the Federal Public Service Commission, Simla, and have not received any intimation so far should write to the Punjab and N.W.F.P. Joint Public Service Commission immediately giving full particulars. (2406)

THE MODERN MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Temple Bar Building, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on Monday, the 21st April 1947 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.). (1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st October 1946, (2) To declare a dividend and Bonus. (3) To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election and (4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th April, 1947 to 21st April, 1947, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents,
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 4th March, 1947.

N.B.—The Dividend and Bonus, when declared, will be made payable at the Registered Office of the Company on and after Monday, the 28th April 1947, between 12 noon and 3-0 P.M. on week days other than Saturdays, and between 12 noon and 1-30 P.M. on Saturdays, to shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Members on the 4th April 1947. (2403)

NOTICE.

THE INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE NAVIGATION & TR. CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Certificate No. for 150 Shares Nos. 165907 to 166056 of the Indian Cooperative Navigation and Trading Co. Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Righuram Lalchand have been lost or mislaid. Any person having any claim over the said shares should notify to the Company at its Registered Office at "Scindia House", 4 Dougall Road, Bombay-1, within 10 days from the date hereof, otherwise steps will be taken to obtain duplicate certificate from the Company.

KESHAWDAS RIGHOOMAL,

Bombay, dated 7/3/47. (2151)

NOTICE.

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that I have applied for naturalisation as a British subject under the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914, and that my application is at present under the consideration of the Government of India. Any person who has any objection to such naturalization may send his representation to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, New Delhi.

NAME: ALBERT RAFF,
Present Nationality: STATELESS (FORMER GERMAN).
Full Address: "Horizon View", Backbay Reclamation, Bombay. (2307)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY-SIND.

DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICERS.

APPLICATIONS are invited by 26-4-1947 preferably from natives of Bombay Province for nine posts of DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICERS. Bombay. QUALIFICATIONS.—(a) A qualification registrable under Bombay Medical Act VI of 1912, and (b) a British Diploma in Public Health, or B.Hy. (Bom.) or D.P.H. (Bombay or Calcutta). PAY—Rs. 350-710 PLUS travelling allowance and war allowance. AGE—Ordinarily not more than 40 years on 1-7-1947 except for Bombay Government servants. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope bearing 3½ annas postage stamps and UNCROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1|- payable to "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission", Bombay, who will supply full details on request. (2404)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES

Office of the Director of Supplies
Strand House: Graham Road:
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

TENDER NOTICE.

DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES, BOMBAY, invites Tender No. BOM|E|190 to reach him on or before 11 a.m. on 24|3|47 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 7|- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash or by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No., full name and address of the remitter) for:

	Description	Quantity.
1	Ventilators galved iron rapid Exhaust for roof ventilation of carriages 'Robertson E.R. type or, similar	6760 Nos.

Applicants not already on approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply, must give their Banker's reference on application for Tender form. Tenders forms will not be issued to firms already black-listed. (2410)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY-SIND

MEDICAL OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF HEALTH UNITS.

Applications are invited preferably from natives of the Bombay Province before 26-4-1947 for three posts of MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH INCHARGE HEALTH UNIT. QUALIFICATIONS. Registered Medical graduate with Diploma in Public Health or State Medicine. Pay—Rs. 300-40|3-500 PLUS permanent travelling allowance of Rs. 80|- per mensem. Higher starting pay will be considered in suitable cases. AGE—Not more than 35 years on 1-7-1947; Relaxable if suitable candidates within the upper age-limit are not available. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and UNCROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1|- payable to "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission", Bombay, who will supply full details on request. (2405)

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

Insolvency No. 21 of 1947.

Re: MAHOMED ABDUL MANNAN, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at 221, Cadell Road, Mahim, Bombay and carrying on business under the name and style of Orient Motors at Hughes Road, Bombay. A Debtor

Ex parte: MANGALDAS NANDLAL VERMA. ..... Petitioning Creditor.

ON THE PETITION of the abovenamed Petitioning Creditor presented on the 25th day of February, 1947, an order was made on the 4th day of March, 1947, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 5th day of March, 1947
(Sd.) SAROSH H. A. VAKIL,
Insolvency Registrar. (24127)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PANDIT THAKUR DATTA SHARMA has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office Fazalbhoy Building, 45-47, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground, lying and being on the East side of a proposed 40 feet Municipal Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 359 square yards or thereabouts being a portion of a larger piece of land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 3917, Old Survey No. 232, New Survey No. 1/1510 Cadastral Survey No. 521 (Part) of Mahim Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "G" Ward No. 4901 and Street No. 188A and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of City Light Cinema, on or towards the West by the proposed 40 feet Municipal Road, on or towards the North by the plot G of the Scheme and on or towards the South by the property of Mr. Paulo Domingo Pereira.

Dated this 6th day of March, 1947.

PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (2409)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT MORI ROAD, MAHIM.

Under instructions from M/s. Matubhai Jamiatram & Madan. Attorneys of Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Mortgager Bai Yemunabai, widow of Nana Baben Tare and according to the Mortgage deed dated 15th November, 1945 M/s. BENNETT & CO. will on WEDNESDAY, the 19th March, 1947 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the premises.

All piece of land with dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Mori Road, Mahim, and is about 101 sq. ft. in measurement, and its Municipal Street, No. 16 and is bounded towards East by the property of Bayabai Rama on West property of Budha Banda and on North and South property of Bahamabai Sakharam and others.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the abovementioned Solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

GRAND AUCTION SALE of valuable diamond and emerald jewellery on Sunday at 10 a. m. at Churchgate Reclamation, opp. Stadium. Veera & Co.'s Studio. On view tomorrow.

M. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF ONE WAGON STONES.

M/s. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from G.I.P. Railway and in accordance with Section 8 and 56 of Indian Railways Act 9 of 1890, sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, 24th inst. at 12 noon (S.T.) at Dadar Goods Depot Bombay. One Wagon Stones.

Terms: 50 p.c. Cash Deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (FRIDAY) at 10-30 A.M. Property of an European gentleman and others at No. 126, Apollo Street, Fort, opp. Govt. Dockyard, of complete household and Office Furniture Godrej Steel Almirah, Safe, Singer Machine, Remington Standard Typewriter, Dining, Writing and Dressing Table, Chairs, Show Case, Chesterfield, Almirah, Bed, etc., (Sales Tax) T. 40213.

BANKER & CO.

DEAFNESS

Partial or total-complicated with head noises and other troubles—how long and what causes-cured radically and permanently in four weeks by our safe sure, world-wide reputed and tested Herbal home-treatment. Particulars on request.

KAMALA WORKS (B. C.)
Panchpota, BENGAL

FOR SALE

TWO STATION WAGONS
(1) Ford De Luxe 1941 Showroom condition
(2) Plymouth 1940
Original American Bodies
Apply or meet:
From 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Hyderali D. Nasser
Manekia Chamber,
Dhobi Talao, BOMBAY No. 2.

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"Both my wife and I have been taking Phosferine at times when a safe and quick-acting tonic has been indicated. Its efficacy never fails. Its use during duty alleviates any feeling of nervous tension, and certainly raises one's resistance to possible ill-effects from exposure." (Sgd.) J.D.W.

for Depression, Brain Fag, Influenza, Anæmia, Headache, Neuralgia, Debility, Sleeplessness take

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THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
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The front cone is Brass sheet plated & cannot rust.
The Oil-Pot hinged to the Body & Sidedoor for lighting have distinct advantage.
Available To-day
INDIA CYCLE MFG. CO. LD.
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The people of densely populated Bengal favour tea as a refreshing drink during both summer and winter.

Throughout the whole of India Brooke Bond teas are preferred for their freshness.

Brooke Bond
Two Leaves and a Bud

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